# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XIX.

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n Building.

Warranted

ey Loaned.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 16, 1887.

the Interstate Act.

THE LONG LOOKED FOR COME AT LAST.

Circumstances Under Which a Railroad Can

Charge More for a Longer Than for

A Shorter Haul.

WASHINGTON, June 15 .- The interstate

is very long, comprising more than fifteen thousand words, but its most important fea-

ture is the announcement that the commission, after mature consideration, is satisfied

that the statute does not require it to repro-

duce, in every instance, an exceptional case and grant its order for relief before a carrier is at liberty in its tariffs to depart from the

general rule.

\* \* \* \* \* \* A carrier must judge for itself what are substantially similar circumstances and conditions which preclude a special rate, rebate, or draw-back which is made unlawful by the second section.

purpose of determining whether its action consti-tutes a violation of law. A carrier judges on peril of consequences, but the special rate, rebete or draw-back which it grants is not fllegal when it turns out

back which it grants is not fliegal when it turns out that the ceircunstances and conditions were not such as to forbid it, and as congress clearly intended this, it must also, when using the same words in the fourth section, have intended that a carrier whose privilege was in the same way limited by them should in the same way at upon its judgment of limiting circumstances and conditions.

The commission, therefore, will not undertake to decide in advance what constitutes or what does

For the gridance, However, of railroad companies the commission, in its decision has considered at great length nearly all of the questions raised under the fourth section of the law and has reached conclusions, which are summarized as follows:

1. That the prohibition in the fourth section frames a greater charge for a shorter than for a longer distance over the same line, in the same direction, the shorter being included within the longer distance as qualified therein, is limited to a case in which chromatances and conditions are substantially sindlar.

ise in Which circumstances in the statistically similar reunstances and conditions in the 4th section as sed in the same sense as in the 2nd section, and ader the qualified form of prohibition in the 4th section earlies are required to judge in the first intance with regard to similarity or dissimilarity of freunastances and conditions that forbid or permit freunastances and conditions that forbid or permit

dance, However, of railroad com-

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

June 15 .- Speculators and their sknew when they went home last night adjustrous and irresistible panic, that eep away prices and fortunes at the was only to be averted today of Kershaw & Co. standing up and payormous demands that would be

m was out of money, with demands er could not meet. It was, therefore, a cock, hurried into the office and announced is he had money enough in bank, at that or, to pay all that he owned and to margin es down to the market and below it. be announcement went from lip lip and from office to office. Smiles upon faces that were dull and heavy etement, fatigue and anxiety of a Kershaw, who made the went, believed he was promising ald not fulfill them, however. He had bank. where

hire, of Cincinnati, and where \$600,000 een placed to his credit. Kershaw felt diately after the opening of the board de the secretary rapped for silence. It addicult thing to obtain, but when he by prevailed, he read the following from

Best Smith Coals A yell of delight broke out at this, and the delices, which were crowded to suffocation places, responded by the waving of hand-ables. The announcement of several ANTA, GA. n order to allow the ex-

us in any decreed to start the start that the start

re produced a sensation. He has in the market for ten years and sed he was impregnable. Then er presumably a substantial house, thought the crisis was passed, k, when the clearing sheets were there was another terrible disap-

ershaw & Co.'s account at the Amer-hage bank, amounting to \$600,000, garnisheed at 10 a. m. by Rosenfeld le letter having learned that Wilt-Cineinnait, was in the city and that ken care of Kershaw & Co., while lowed them to go to the wall. He hur-their lawyer, garnishee papers are procured and money to Kershaw redit at the American Exchange bank shed. This occurred while all at the trade were in fancied security. It mtil Kershaw's nartner, Dewar, who dof trade were in fancied security. It not until Kershaw's partner, Dewar, who taken a check for \$200,000 for certificates to return, that there was any inkling of the At noon the check had not need and there was consternation, and leak out on the floor and July dropped to 70 h. Trading was suspended. the hands of the clock passed the noon and Kershaw's check had not arrived.

he haids of the clock passed the noon hour ad Kershaw's check had not arrived. Concary to rule the clearing hour was extended the minutes. Still no certified check. Then official announcement was issued that Kershaw & Co. had failed to go through. The president of the board directed that the amouncement be not made from the gallery; it simply increased the panic. After it was definitely known that Kershaw & Co. had not gone through the clearing house, and that their musely known that Kershaw & Co. had not gone through the clearing house, and that their bank account was held up, there was less deposition of the cause of Kershaw strable was known and the crowd fit that Kershaw, with \$600,000, bar embark, even if garnished, was a better couldn't have without the \$600,000 and which Witchise h without that \$600,000, and which Witshire had brought. Besides buying by ignen who had other interests imperiled by he paic turned the market up from 70, which was the bottom price. July sold up to renty-two cents between 12 and 1 o'clock.

During the mean recess another lightning came age in this recessions. During the noon recess another lightning change act in this very singular drama occurred. Previous to the recess a member of the firm of Rosenfeld & Co. had stated that the lad authorized his attorney to attach or guishee the \$800,000 in question. A nember of the firm of Kershaw & Co. and that the money had been tied to all the same with the same time to all the same time to all the same time to a statement as made at the bank that the story in every north was not true. About the same time Rosenfeld & Co. denied that they had garasheed Kershaw's deposit. Evidently the nice distinction is made that they elect to call it dispersions to the same time as a statement may be susceptible to be explanation that it is explanation that it is a covered that attachment or garmishee proceeding will not hold. The fact remains that the money placed on deposit by the clique, the remains where the same time to garmishee proceeding will not hold. The fact remains that the money placed on deposit by the clique, the remains when the same time to garmishee proceeding will not hold. The fact remains that the money placed on deposit by the clique, the remains when the same time that the same time to garmishee proceeding and that a legal fight for the more with the control of the cont

decipal about \$800,000 is still tied up by some other proceeding and that a legal fight for shormons "jack pot" has been inaugurated. Jow it will end or what method employed to release the funds will be made, cannot now be

The tying up of \$800,000 virtually tied up the market, and last hour of the long session the uneventful as to the amount of business case. Everybody was disposed to wait before making another move. A few determined men of large means, stood ready to render that help they could, by taking wheat offered y panic stricken people.

The EFFECT OF THE BREAK.

The effect of the break will be to clear the mosphere so that commerce can go on in a secusioned grooves. The tendency is to make this with the other markets of the wild, and my tealing the chiral critical chirals. and put stocks in their legitimate chan-The actual result, of course, is rather a sone, but I hope, in fact, nave no rea-apprehend anything further." A prom-broker said:

the market is now back in its normal con-immand not subject to abnormal influences. On't think we will have any mere cliques a while yet, as the one just collapsed has an off more than it could chew, and the a won't be forgotten soon. The matter, course, is a serious one, but it will soon be

again.
deal was undoubtedly the largest ever
lhieago. There was more wheat bought
be before. I do not apprehend any seakk from present prices, as the market
own to a level with other markets."
Armour, when asked what effect the
ould have on financial affairs, said:
whatever. In a week from now you
saw there was a wheat or coffee deal.

ERS,

Street

AUGHT BY THE BEARS.

In a straigle of Kershaw & Co. to Settle ther Differences—A Garnishment Drives Them to the Wall.

The atmosphere will be cleared up to less than a week from now. All losses were hade some time ago. Wheat was margined up to nearly its value, if not quite, and the banks were all its value, if not quite, and the banks were all there is, is wanted for export, and it will bring as good prices, if not better, than before the break. Wheat at seventy-live cents a bushel that the professional profession was the stuff and they are going to have it. It is a good thing this break came when it did. Most everybody expected it, and as soon as the flurry is over I believe it will make money easier."

The Coffee Market Rallies.

New York, June 15.—The coffee market has assumed its natural tone, and there was no excitement in trading at the opening. When the gavel fell for the first call some hesitation was shown by buyers, and early transactions were a little below last night's closing prices, but in a few minutes the hesitation disappeared and bidding became bolder, and prices advanced about ten points.

#### READY FOR TRIAL.

The Sharp Jury Completed and Sworn In-The Defendant Under Guard.

New York, June 15.—The jury and counsel were tardy in their arrival at the Sharp trial today. The stories telegraphed from Lochine and Montreal to the effect that sel were tardy in their arrival at the Sharp trial today. The stories telegraphed from Lochine and Montreal to the effect that "Billy" Maloney, the expetitated, ex-reading clerk of the beard of aldermen, had disappeared from his hoteland could not be found eithe in Lochine or Montreal and was supposed to have come to New York to testify against Sharp, created quite a flurry among the reporters, but it did not seem to distart Sharp or counsel for either side. Sharp's counsel smiled at the suggestion that Maloney was coming or is here and Mr. Semple, of the prosecution, said that the prosecution has not secured Maloney; does not expect to seeme him and more than that he was not needed. Fifth-five of the 20th panel of 150 talesmen answered to their names. Alexander E. Sweet, editor of Texas Siftings, was given a seat in the jury box, but was immediately challenged by the prosecution. The jury in the case was completed this afternoon and the oath was administered at 4 o'clock. Judge Barrett then brought up the question of Sharp's commitment. He said he did not want to endanger the defendant's life, and after some discussion it was decided to have a squad of deputies guard the prisoner in his own house. The judge asked Sheriff Grant not to fook Sharp up, but the sheriff maintained that he did not carp to be responsible for Sharp's safe keeping unless he was locked up. He said Sheriff Brenfan had been jailed for allowing Harry Genet to escape, and he did not care to run a similar risk, although

ble for Sharp's safe keeping unless he was lecked up. He said Sheriff Brenfan had been jailed for allowing Harry Genet to escape, and he did not care to run a similar risk, although Sharp was willing to fademnify him for any risks of this nature that he might run.

It was finally decided, however, that, in accordance with Shurp's proposal; an adequate force of deputies should be detailed to guard him. Under Sheriff Sexton and Deputies Burke and Curran were detailed to this duly. After a discussion between Mr. Nicoll and the court, Mr. Nicoll said he would be ready to proceed with the case at 7 o'clock. The jury, on learning that they could not go home, desired to proceed with the trial at that time and the court so ordered.

Juege Barrett gave the jurors permission to name the hours in which the court shall sit during the trial. After consultation they named 10 a. m. to 1 p. m., 2 p. m. to 6 p. m., and 7 p. m. to 10 p. m.

These hours were unsatisfactory to the court and it was finally decided to hold court from 10 a. m. to 1 p. n. and from 2 p. m. to 6:30 p. m. each week day, except Saturday, when a single session will be held from 9 to noon. The judge addressed the jurors, expressing his regreat that becomes a source them that all reasonable wishes of theirs should be compiled with. A recess until 7 o'clock was then taken, the jury being excorted to the Astor house by efficers of the court, who will have charge of

A recess until 7 o clock was then taken, the jury being escorted to the Astor house by efficiers of the court, who will have charge of them during the trial. Sharp also went out to lunch in charge of the three deputies who will have charge of him. HOW IT WAS SETTLED. The President Straightens Up the North Car-

olina Revenue Muddle. Washington June 15.—The president today issued an order modifying his recent order consolidating internal revenue districts so far as affects the collectors of districts in North Carolina. The resignation of Andrew J. Boyd as collector of the consolidated fifth district of North Carolina is recorded and Korn

trict of North Carolina is revoked and Kerr Craige, of Salisbury, is appointed to be collector of that district from July 1st next. No changes whatever have been made in the boundaries of districts as fixed by the original order, and it is understood that the president has decided that there shall be none. In reference to the above subject the Star this even-

tily any departure from the general rule presembed by the statute, by showing that the circumstances and conditions are substantially dissimilar.

4. That the provisions of the section, requiring charges to be reasonable and just, and of section two, forbidding unjust discrimination, apply when exceptional charges are made under section four, as they do in other cases.

5. That the existence of actual competition which is of controlling force in respect to traffic, and important in amount, may make out dissimilar circumstances and conditions entitling the carrier to charge less for a longer than for a shorter haul over the same line in the same direction, the shorter being included in the longer in the following cases:

When competition is with carriers by water which are not subject to the provisions of the statute.

When competition is with foreign or other railroads which are not subject to provisions of the statute.

In rare and peculiar cases of competition between railroads which are subject to the statute when a strict application of the general rule of the stature would be destructive of competition.

6. The commission further decides that when a greater charge in the aggregate is made for the transportation of passengers or like kind of property for a shorter than for a longer distance over the same line in the same direction, the shorter being included in the longer distance, it is not sufficient justification, therefore, that traffic which is subjected to such greater charge is way or local traffic and that which is given more favorable rates is not. nor is it sufficient justification for such greater charge than short haul traffic is more expensive to a carrier unless when the circumstances are such as to make it exceptionally expensive, the difference being extraordinary and a usceptible of definite proof. Nor that a lesser charge on a longer haul has for its motive the encourag-ment of manufactures or some other branch of industry. Nor that it is designed to build up business or trade centers for has decided that there shall be none. In reference to the above subject the Star this evening has the following:

The internal revenue trouble in North Carolina has been settled by the action of the president in appointing Kerr Craise, of Salisbury, N. C., collector for the new fifth district. Three collection districts in North Carolina, known as the fourth, fifth and sixth were recently consolidated and two new districts created, named the fourth and fifth. The new fifth district included the whole territory of the old sixth with the addition of six counties taken from the old fifth. The effect of the consolidation was to leave bowd, collector of the old sixth district, the only resident collector in the new fifth and to make Collectors Yarborough and Boyd residents of the new fourth district. The recent order of consolidation designated Collector of the new fifth district, in which Major Dowd resided. Senators Vance and Ransom and Representative Henderson recently called upon the president and laid the whole case before him. The president considered the matter very carefully and finally concluded that the only was out of the difficulty was to select a new man.

In considering cases governed by the fifth conclusion in the above abstract, the commission takes up the first competition with carriers by water, and says:

It was fairly shown before us that instances exist and may be found along the routes of petitioners lines in the states of Kentucky. Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, where the competition of waterways forces down railroad rates below what is possible to make them at non-competitive points and still maintain the roads with success or efficiency. \* \* The only question that fairly arises in regard to it is whether competition is kept within proper bounds. Low rates are a necessity of the situation, and if railroads compete with water transportation, eitner on the ocean or on navigable rivers, they have no choice but to accept such rates. To compel roads to observe strictly the general rule laid down by the fourth section would necessitate their abandonment of some classes of business in which their competition with water transportation is now of public importance. Railroads must either be allowed to compete with vessel owners and make low charges for the purpose, or they must leave vessel owners in possession of the business without a check upon charges which a competition would afford. The question here is whether the limitation of competition was intended by the statute, or on the other hand, did congress intend that the existence of competition might, in some cases, make out dissimilar circumstances and conditions which would support a greater charge for a shorter haul, even though it might be over the same line in the same direction, the shorter being included in the longer distance.

The commission then reviews, at some length, the history of the proceedings in congress, which resulted in the adoption of the fourth section, as it now stands, and comes to the conclusion—

fourth section, as it now stands, and comes to the conclusion—

That, in the house, as well as in the senate, it was understood that the existence of competition was intended to be included in the margin of discretion provided for by the senate measure, and that in finally rejecting the "long and short haul clause" of the house bill, which prescribed an inflexible rule not to be departed from in any case, and retaining, in substance, the fourth section as it had passed the senate, both houses understood that they were not adopting a measure of strict prohibition in respect to charging more for a shorter than for a longer distance; but that they were, instead, leaving the door open for exceptions in certain cases, and among others, in cases where the circumstances and conditions of traffic were effected by an element of competition, and where exceptions might be a necessity if the competition was beyond doubt especially in view.

Every railroad company ought, when it is practi-

Every railroad company ought, when it is practicable, to so arrange its tariff that the burden upon freights shall be proportional on all portions of its line, and with a view to revenue sufficient to meet all items of current expense, including the cost of keeping up the road, buildings and equipments, and of returning a fair profit to its owners. But it is obvious that in some cases, when there is water competitions at leading points, it may be impossible to make some portion of traffic pay its equal proportion of the whole cost. If it can then be made to pay anything toward the cost above what the taking of it would add to the expense a railroad ought

LAW INTERPRETED. Meaning of the Fourth Section of

not in general, to be forced to reject it, since the surplus under such circumstances would be profit. With regard to point second of conclusion five, relating to competition with railroads not subject to law, the commission says:

The question whether railroad competition with other hallroads which are not subject to the control of this law can present a case of dissimilar circumstances and conditions within the meaning of section 4, may possibly be one of greater doubt.

Competition with Canadian roads may, it is believed, present a case of dissimilar circumstances and conditions whenever such roads compete with roads in the United States for business between one part of our country; and another state of circumstances arises and exists as to such business which justifies. A merican roads in meeting such competition by z. corresponding reduction of rates without regard to the fact that in so doing the rates between terminals may be reduced below the rates to and from intermediate places, which are otherwise reasonable and just in themselves. The fact that American roads are left free to meet such competition is of itself an assusance that no extensive war of rates is likely to be engaged in by Canadian roads, or, if engaged in, to be long pursued.

With regard to point three of conclusion five, the commission says:

Competition with each other of railroads which are subject to federal law can seldom, as we think, make out a case of dissimilar circumstances and conditions within the meaning of the statute, because it must be seldom that it would be reasonable that their competition at points of contact should be pressed to the extent that would create a disparity of rates on their lines, which the statute seeks to prevent.

Some cases, however, will exist in which—unless the force of strictly railroad competition is allowed to create exception—under the statute an existing competition which is supposed to be of public interest must come to an end, and where that is the case the strong lines will in general be t commerce commission rendered tonight its ong expected decision upon the fourth section

of the interstate commerce act, which prohibits a greater charge for the transportation of passengers and property over a shorter than over a longer distance in the same direction, under substantially similar circumstances and conditions. The decision is made upon the petition of the Louisville and Nashville and other railroad companies, which were among the first to apply for relief from the operation of the fourth section of the law. The décision

With regard to point one of conclusion six' the commission says:

The fact that a shorter haul is of local traffic and the longer is not, we cannot accept as making out a case of dissimilar circumstances and conditions within the meaning of the statute. A claim to that effect, which was advanced in support-of one of the applications, rests upon the theory that railroads are constructed for the special accommodation of traffic along the lines, respectively, and that, consequently, that traffic may be relied upon for their support and may fairly be charged with all items of cost and maintenance. But this theory has very little foundation in fact. It is not true as a general rule, that trailroads are constructed in exclusive reliance apon local traffic. On the contrary, through traffic is also contemplated and is sometimes expected to yield returns even greater than that which local traffic is likely to give, and whenever a road is constructed with special regard to local traffic, it is very likely to be the case that local communities take upon themselves especial burdens in the aid of construction.

when they do so, they may justly claim that their raftic should be favored, if discrimination of any ort is do be admitted. There are cases also in which foods have been constructed with special reard to long haul traffic, some of them with the aid of government grants, and in such cases the theory teks all plausibility.

With regard to write the surface of the control of the cases the control of the cases the control of the cases the cases the case of the c

of government grants, and in such cases the theory lacks all plausibility.

With regard to point two of conclusion six, the commission says that the cost to a carrier of hardling and transporting local traffic is greater than that of traffic carried long distances, is a fact which may, with greater reason, when the difference is considerable and clearly shown, be claimed to make out a case of dissimilar circumstances and conditions under the statute. We may well believe, therefore, that the statute in its provision against a greater charge for a shorter against a greater charge for a shorter haul did not intend that the difference in cost, haul did not intend that the difference in cost, which is practically universal, and could not possibly be arrived at with accuracy, should as a general fact be a governing consideration to the extent that would support a greater charge for a shorter haul in cases in which such greater charge was in general prohibited. Where there are circumstances to make a short haul executionally expensive to hibited. Where there are circumstances to make a short haul exceptionally expensive to a carrier or a long haul relatively inexpensive, the difference in rates which reason and fairness will justify, may still be made within the limitation of the statute; but to make out an except rual case, in which the general rule of the statute may be disregarded on the ground that circumstances and conditions are not substantially similar, the difference in cost should justif be exceptional, and be canable of proof

itself be exceptional, and be capable of proof amounting to practical demonstration.

With regard to cases embraced in points three, four and five, of conclusion six, the comthree, four and five, of conclusion six, the com-mission expresses the opinion that the estab-lishment of trade centers and the building up of manufactures and other industries, by a greater charge for it. Shorter than for a longer haul, is liable to favor some at the expense, or

haul, is liable to favor some at the expense, or to the lunjust prejudice, of others.
Unrestricted power to make such rates is liable to infinite abuses, and sometimes unreasoning rivalry of railroad companies has, no doubt, often been employed as much t give more volume to business as for any anticipated net revenue, and wrongs have in such cases far exceeded any possible advantage that could accrue, either to the roads themselves or to the public. \* \* As between different localities, it is no sound reason for discriminating in favor of one against another that the purpose is to build up a favored locality as a trade center, and if discrimination has existed, and has had its effect, the fact that large establishments have thereby been encouraged, is no reason why injustice should be perpetuated.

In conclusion, the commission says:

petuated.

In conclusion, the commission says:
These general views will indicate, as far as we deem at this rime necessary, the bounds within which railroad managers must limit their action in making charges which are greater in the aggregate for transportation of passengers or of like kind of property, for a shorter than for a longer distance over the care, this in a man direction, the shorter being a small processor. for transportation of passengers or of like kind of property, for a shorter than for a longer distance over the same line in same direction, the shorter being included in the longer distance. With the responsibility to law and the restraining power of the commission, in case the bounds arelexeceded, it may confidently be expected that all carriers will bring themselves into conformity with the general law so so far as it may be found reasonably practicable, and that occasions for special interference will not be numerous. Our observations and investigations so far made, led to the conclusion that a strict conformity to the general rule is possible in large secions of the country without material injury to eithetrpublic or private interests; and that in other secions exceptions can be and ought to be made much less numerous than they have been hitherto, and that when exceptions are admitted, charges should be less disproportionate. Very many of the roads, as we are informed, have so arranged their tariffs as to make no exceptions whatever, and where that has been proved to be reasonably feasible, a return to the former custom cannot be tolerared. In any case in which a company fails to bring its taffic i.e. conformity with a general rule and parties whose interests are thereby unfavorably affected, compiain, it must be prepared to justify its action by a showing of circumstances and conditions which render it just and reasonable.

In the views above expressed members of the fcommission, after full consideration, are unanimous.

An order for temporary relief, which was

An order for temporary relief, which was made in favor of a petitioner, will be allowed to remain in force till the time agreed upon for its expiration. Other petitions for relief under the fourth section of the law number,

under the fourth section of the law number, the committee says, fifty-five. Temporary orders, which have been made in some of these petitions, will, in like manner, be permitted to remain in force until the expiration of the time originally limited in each. Quarrelled About Their Religion. Quarrelled About Their Religion.

JERSEY CITY, June 15.—At noon to-day Charles Burch, a Jersey City policeman, fired three shots at his wife, fatally wounding her. He then shot himself in the head and died. The couple had been married about eleven years and had three children, the oldest of whom is ten years of age. Burch was a Protestant and his wife a Catholic, and because of their religious differences they quarrelled frequently. It is thought that this morning's shooting followed one of these quarrels.

Syndicate Purchasing Virginia Lands. LYNCHBURG, June 15 .- Major John W. John LYNCHBURG, June 15.—Major John W. Johnston, of Birmingham, Ala., in connection with Richmond, Va., capitalists, forming a syndicate, has purchased large tracts of mineral lands near Buchanan, Botetourt county, Va. Northern men interested in building the Virginia Western railroad have also taken an option on immense bodies of mineral properties near the same place. This has caused much excitement in the county.

Virginia's Democracy.

BICHMOND, Va., June 15.—The state demo-cratic executive committee met here today and decided to call a state convention for the fourth of August next, at Roanoke. The rep-resentation is to be one delegate for every two hundred votes cast for Governor Lee.

Burning of a Church. Boston, June 15.—St. Mary's Episcopal church was guited by fire this motning. Loss \$10,000. The fire is believed to be of incendiary origin.

#### THE DYNAMITE SCARE.

Reported Discovery of a Plot to Make Trouble in London.

PANDEMOMIUM DURING JUBILEE WEEK

Authorities Watching Suspected Parties in France and America—The Emp-eror's Health.

LONDON, June 16 .- The following is from an official source: Information has been re-ceived in London which leaves no doubt that dynamiters have arranged to commit an outrage, or a series of outrages, during jubilee week, but the authorities have full kno of the conspiracy and those engaged in it, and are confident that they will defeat the plotters. For months past reports of movements of prominent plotters abroad and their proba-ble accomplices in England have been

The chief ports have been watched during the same period in view of the arrival of certain suspects, without previous notice having been received from British agents abroad. The movements of Patrick Casey and his associates in Paris, who have been very active lately, have been closely followed by special detectives, and others outside of the Casey ring are also known to have been watched. Rossa's complaint to the New York police on June 3d was absurd. He requires little watching. Others in New York and elsewhere are more important and are constantly being shadowed and reported upon.

#### DEBATE TO BE CLOSED And the Coercion Bill to be Announced as

out of Committee. LONDON, June 15.—In the debate on the crimes bill today, Mr. Finlay, liberal unionist, moved an amendment that an association or associations proclaimed be specifically named in the proclamation. The government accepted ndment. Mr. Healy moved to omit the words "or as-

Mr. Healy moved to omit the words "or associations," so that each proclamation should deal with only one association.

This Mr. Balfour refused to accept.
Mr. Clancy said that Mr. Finlay's object, as a liberal unionist, was to enable the viceroy to mix together the national league and some murder overanization.

mix together the national league and some murder organization.

Mr. Dillon denied that there ever existed any national Irish association whose object was to commit crimes; but there were moonlighters he said, through whose existence the viceroy would have the power to proclaim the national league or even the whole of Ireland.

Mr. Healey's motion was rejected by a vote of 190 to 145.

of 190 to 145. Gladstone of 190 to 145.
Gladstone will close the debate on the crimes bill on Friday, with a criticism on coercion and the general policy of the government in Ireland. Mr. Smith proposes to stop the debate and to declare the bill through the the debate and to declare the bill through the committee stage at 10 p. m., Friday. It is expected that members of the opposition will thereupon, without voting, leave the house in a body. Hartington, Chamberlain, Sir Henry James and other prominent unionists, who were asked to become trustees of the national liberal club, have declined the honor.

#### THE LEIPSIC TRIALS.

Evidence Showing the Connection of the Prisoners with the French League, Berlin, June 15.—Evidence taken yesterday in the trial at Leipsiz, of members of the French Patriotic league, who are accused of high treason, showed that Blocks, one of the prisoners, had donated largely to the Republique Francais fund for the erection of a monument to Gambetta. The taking of evidence against the accused was concluded today. Hambert, another of the prisoners, admitted that he had contributed to the funds of the Patriotic league, but denied that he was aware that the objects of the league were illegal. Another of the accused pleaded that he only gave to the league 10 francs, in order to obtain a medal. A police inspector deposed that it was a Frenchman who divulged the names of members of the league to the German authorities. Final arguments will be offered tomorrow.

#### THE OLD MAN CATCHES COLD.

Bulletin on Bourse. BERLIN, June 15 .- The Reichs Anzieger an-BERLIN, June 15.—The Reichs Anzieger announces that while the symptoms hitherto attending Emperor William's malady continuate to subside, he yesterday caught a fresh cold, and that owing to this and the effects of his recent illness he is somewhat weak and requires rest. The doubtful tone of this bulletin has renewed the alarm on bourse. Business was over before the announcement, anneared

has renewed the alarm on bourse. Business was over before the announcement appeared, but an uneasy feeling had prevailed, restricting dealings.

The Nord Deutsch Zeitung denies the assertion of the Paris Temps that Germany is joining with England to actively interfere in Bulgaria. Germany, the Zeitung says, will not take the initiative in Bulgaria, although she could not refuse her services if requested by Russia, for the purpose of ending the present complication.

#### Sale of Old Bibles.

London, June 15.—At the sale of Lord Craw-ford's library today, the Mazarin, otherwise the Guttenburg Bible, the earlies book printed the Guttenburg Bible, the earlies book printed with movable metal types in original oak boards, was put up at 650 pounds and was sold for 2,650 pounds. Tyndale's Pentateuch in black letter, brought 255 pounds; Tyndale's New Testament in black letter, 230 pounds. Miles Coverdale's Bible in English black letter with wood cuts, folio, the first English Bible winted brought 256 pounds. printed, brought 226 pounds.

#### The Grand Master's Shortage

The Grand Master's Shortage.

KANSAS CITY, June 15.—In an interview last night Grand Master Engineer Manahan declared that the rumors of Condon's shartage was correct, and that the amount was thus far ascertained \$70,000. Circulars have been spread broadcast from Chicago police headquarters, that city being Condon's residence since his election.

Sailing of the Brittanic New York, June 15.—The White Star steamer Brittanic, which has been repaired, sailed today for Liverpool. The same officers who had charge of her when she collided with the Celtic were in command, but probably some changes will be made in their ranks when the steamer reaches her destination.

#### Mad Dogs in Florida.

APALACHICOLA, Fla., June 15.—P.cports from the adjoining county of Calhoun, state that an epidemic of rables among dogs and cattle prevails there. Several persons, it is said, have been bitten by rabid dogs. Much excitement prevails in the county, and dog and cattle-killing parties are organizing.

Killed by a Premature Blast.

MARQUETTE, Mich., June 15.—While J. O.

Eyan and Harry Treloars were drilling out a
blast, which had missed fire in the Paint river
mine, at Crystal falls, pesterday the blast went
off blowing off the heads and arms of both men
and horribly mangling their bodies.

Passenger Agents' Convention.

FORT MONEOE, Va., June 15.—The passenger agents' convention today elected Charles Harman, of Atlanta, president; Fred Bush, of Atlanta, vice-president; H. C. Halabird, of Cincinnati, secretary, and J. A. Quinlan, treasurer. Adjourned.

A Sheriff and His Son Ass Louisville, Ky., June 15.—Ex-Sheriff Ramey, Rowan county, and his son were assassinated by unknown persons near More-head, in that county, last night. The Craig-Tolliver crowd are suspected.

#### VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY.

rding of Medals and Election of Teach

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 15.—[Special.]—
The commencement exercises of Vanderbill university were held today in the presence of a large audience. The procession of trustees, faculties, graduates and students was a leading feature. The chancellor's address stated the present year to be the most successful since the organization. The graduates were: Academic, 7; engineering, 4; law, 17; theology, 5. Founder's department—Medais, academic, C. Keller, Tennessee; biblical, J. D. Crynaes, Mississipppi; law, Carlisle, of South Carolina. Medical—W. Brown, of Alabama. Pharmacy—E. Davis, of Tennessee. Dental—T. Hardaway, of Missouri. Engineering—Alfred Hume, of Tennessee. The Crawford scholarships, too, went to Stuart Brooks, of Alabama, and Elliott F. Shepherd. A prize was given to N. Watson, of North Carolina. The trustees elected the following instractors: W. R. Shns, C. Ferrell, Greek; J. Blume, modern languages; H. Snyder, Latin; C. Waller, mathematics; W. Branhan, history: A. Hume, engineering.

The sub-college class was abolished. The distinction between the college and university work in the institution was more clearly defined. Courses of instruction and university work in the institution was more clearly defined. Courses of instruction and university work were greatly extended. Ten \$500 scholarships are open to competition. Considerable additions were made to the chemical and engineering apparatus. The messing system having brought board to a minimum sum of nine dollars per month, the trustees ordered an additional domicile to be built. The industrial development of the south has created such a strong demand for graduates of the engineering department that measures have been taken to extend this department. Total students in the university, 6,280. There is a gain in every department, except medical, which lost 2. States represented, 26.

#### GREETING THE GRAY.

The Lee Camp Met by Federal Veterans in New York.

New York.

New York, June 15.—Sixty-seven members of the Steinwehr post, No. 192, Grand Army of the Republic, turned out tonight to speed the boys of the Robert E. Lee camp of confederate veterans on their journey to Boston, where they are to participate in the celebration of the battle of Bunker Hill tomorrow. The southerners arrived at the Pennsylnia railroad station, at Jersey City, on a special train from Richmond about 5:45

nia railroad station, at Jersey City, on a special train from Richmond about 5:45 p. m. The Steinwehr post, drawn up in line, greeted them with cheers, and the blue and gray marched down together to an annex boat, where cheers were again interchanged. In addition to the Steinwehr post, some Lee camp men, living in. New York, went down to meet their comrades and several Grand Army of the Equality and Several Army of the Equality and Several Arm New York, went down to meet their comrades and several Grand Army of the Republic men from other posts were also present. The annex boat took the party to the Fall River piles. On the way over Lee camp fifes and drums struck up "Yankee Doodle." About 6:45 p. m. the steamer Bristol bore them off and loud cheers and a "Farewell" bugle call.

#### THE FURLED BANNERS.

Grand Army Men Object to the Return of Confederate Flags.

Confederate Flags.

Columbus, O., June 15.—Governor Foraker today received a telegram from D. C. Patnam, Springfield, department commander of the Grand Army of the Republic of Ohio, urging him, in behalf of 39,000 comrades of this dehim, in behalf of 39,000 comrades of this department, to protest to the authorities at Washington against the return of rebel flags captured by the soldiers of Ohio. The governor forwarded the telegram to President Cleveland, in the same connection, and said:

In transfalling this message I desire to comply with its request, and do not cannestly protest against the action to which it relates. Patriotic people of this state are shocked and indignant beyond anything I can express. I carnestly request you to revoke the order that has given such unqualified offense.

The covernor also sent a telegram (General

qualified offense.

The governor also sent a telegram to General Boynton, at Washington, asking him to take legal advice and institute proceedings to enjoin the return of rebel flags which were captured.

#### ALABAMA'S GATE CITY

Booming Right Along---New Enterprises Being Started.

DECATUR, Ala., June 15.-[Special.]-Con-

tracts have been signed for three more enter-prises at Decatur. Graber & Son, from Indiana, are erecting the Hoosier Mills Lumber company, and will

the Hoosier Mills Lumber company, and will employ thirty men.

The Gate City Lumber and Manufacturing company, will manufacture finishing lumber and furniture. This enterprise removes from Birmingham, Ala., and will employ thirty

men.

A steam job printing office from Redfield.

Dakota, starts in the first of July.

\$40,000 worth of lots were sold by the land sampany today.

\$400,000 worth of lots have been sold at pri-

THE SICK PEOPLE.

Yellow Fever in Florida and Flux in Virginia.

Key West, Fla., June 15.—There have been no new cases of yellow fever since yesterday and but one death—that of Mr. Hoffman, who died in a private house. There are fifteen sick persons under treatment at the present time, four of whom are declared to be converlescent and the remainder are thought to be on the road to recovery.

Lynchburg, Va., June 15.—An epidemic of flux is raging in Bedford county. A number of deaths have occurred. Scarcely a family in a large area has escaped the disease. Yellow Fever in Florida and Flux in Vir-

#### HE THOUGHT IT WAS REAL. A Practical Joke Perpetrated On a Young Man of Macon.

Man of Macon.

Macon, Ga., June 15.—Banks Hill and C.
D. Little, young men belonging to two of the
best families in the city, went outside the city
limits to fight a duel this afternoon. Little
knew that the pistols were not loaded with
bullets, but Hill took the matter seriously, and
bravely went through. Two shots were fired,
when Little fell, and Hill wanted the pistol to
kill himself. He was then told of the joke.
On their return to the city the men shook
hands, and are now friends.

Meeting of Coke Producers. Meeting of Coke Producers.

Pritsburg, June 15.—At a meeting in this city today, of all the coke producers in the Connellsville region, except Carnegie Bros., it was unanimously resolved to reaffirm their position not to grant the advance demanded by the coke workers. The advisability of reducing the price of coke, as demanded by the furnace owners, was also considered, but no action was taken. Refusing the demands of the workmen will prolong the strike indefinitely, and indicates a determination on the part of operators to resist the strikers, notwithstanding the action of the Carnegies in granting the advance.

Cutting Salaries Down.

Cutting Salaries Down.

Washington, June 15.—Attorney General Garland today issued an order fixing the compensation of all assistant district attorneys, employed at fixed salaries for the fiscal year, beginning July 1st next, at a rate 20 per cent less than that now paid. The order also directs the discharge of all assistants whose services can be dispensed with without detriment to the public service. Short appropriations if the cause for this action.

The Dauntless in a Collision.
LONDON, June 15.—The American yacht
Dauntless was run into by a steamer today, but
continue the race. Reports received of the
position of the yachts are confusing. A fine
wind from the southwest prevails.

# concluded that the only way out of the difficulty was to select a new man. It was conceded that Collectors Boyd and Dowd had been faithful officers, but it was feared a decision in favor of either would necessarily wound the feelings of the other. Craige was, therefore, selected upon recommendation of Senators Vance and Ransom, who both heaarily indorse him. He stands very high in North Carolina, and is a lawyer of ability. He enters upon the driftes of his office on July 1st. He is a son of the late Burton Craige, member of congress for several successive terms. Kerr Craige has served in the state legislature, and was nominated for congress, but declined. The same convention nominated John S. Henderson, who now holds a seat.

Cleveland Carloaders Going the Rounds and Stopping Men from Working.

Stoppin; Men from Working.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 15.—The striking carloaders at the ore docks of the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio railroad were out in force this morning, and drove colored men who were at work into cars, which were immediately pulled to a small town just without the city. The strikers then visited the docks of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad company, Yalley Railroad company, and the Cleveland Rolling Mill company, and induced the men at work there to join them. No violence was offered and no damage was done to property. Dock hands all along the river are now out, and the police are afraid that there will be a collision.

ICE IN COURT.

Montgomery, Ala., June 15.—[Special.]—An interesting suit was brought in the United States circuit court today, which promises important results. It is the Louisiana Ice Manufacturing company vs. the Montgomery Ice company, and the Capital City Ice company, of Selma, to restrain them from manufacturing ice, alleging infringement of patent. Montgomery depends entirely on artificial ice, and two companies here have a big business. The issue of the case is awaited with interest. Ten days was allowed the plaintiff to file a brief, and the case goes over. A considerable amount of money is involved, and the trial will probably be prolonged.

End of the Evictions.

End of the Evictions

DUBLIN, June 15.—Evictions at Bodyke were finished today. The work of eviction was done quietly. The expelled tenants are in the direct poverty. 1

Litigation Which Involves the Infringement

We, the grand jury of the spring term of Ful-We, the grand jury of the spring term of rulton superior court for the year 1857, respectfully
submit the following: By a committee composed of
three members of our body and three citizens of this
county, there has been, in obedience to law, an inspection of the convict camps located in fulton
county, and the report of said committee has been
received, and is made a part of these general presentments. Eadd report is as follows:
Georgia, Fulton county. To the grand jury. The
widersigned a committee consisting of three grand

Georgia, Fulton county. To the grand jury. The undersigned, a committee consisting of three grand jurors and three other citizens appointed by law to visit and inspect the penitentiary camps, and also the county convict camps in said county, begleave to submit the following report: We have discharged the duty assigned us to the best of our ability. We carefully inspected the camps, the sleeping quarters, the commissary and the general condition of the penitentiary onvicts. We conversed with said convicts feesly and apart from the keepers. We also convicts freely and apart from the keepers. We also conversed with the officers, and inspected their books, and by a committee we interviewed the chaplain, the attending physician and the physician in chief to the penitentiary.

to the penitentiary.

In our opinion there is nothing in or about the camps, or about the management of them, requiring the action of the grand jury. The labor required by the convicts is what may be called hard labor, but it is not excessive.

The food we found to be plain, indeed, but about and wholesome and in reasonable

abundant and wholesome and in reasonable

To our surprise we found that coffee is issued at least once a day. The sick, so far as we could learn, are supplied with proper diet and attention. A physician visits the camps every day. The sleeping quarters, we are obliged to say, are not clean, and, while we appreciate the difficulty of keeping them clean under the circumstances, we still venture to hope that there will be some improvement

in this particular.

We could hear of no unusual punishments, nor of any unnecessary hardships. The convicts made no complaints of any kind, and appeared to be very

The number of state convicts at this time in this county is 241. The average number since January

1st has been about 212.

Since that time there has not been a single death, and there have been very few cases of sickness. Most of the cases have been chronic, and there has

not been one, so far as we could learn, arising from any cause connected with penitentiary life. We have nothing further to suggest to the lessees, except that during the months of April and May, unless great care is taken, seurcy will be apt to

males sreat care is taken, scurvy will be apt to make its appearance. To prevent this, we hope that the supply of vegetables will be increased, rather than diminished, as the season advances. We also visited and carefully inspected the several camps of county convicts, and found them in substantially the same condition as those already described. There have been no deaths since the list of January, and almost no cases of sickness. We have no full to find yet, knowing the danger of have no fault to find yet, knowing the danger of scurvy at this time of the year, we beg to repeat our suggestion as to the increase of vegetable diet. We are glad to have it in our power to report the condition of things, both in the penitentiary and in

the county camps, as being so satisfactory.

We observed some in the penitentiary who appeared to be mere striplings. We beg to say that in our opinion some place more suitable than the penitentiary should be provided for juvenile offenders.
All of which is respectfully submitted. April 2d
PHILIP DODD,
JAMES R. WYLIE,
H. H. TUCKER,
Citizens.

W. M. MIDDLEBROOKS,

B. F. WALKER, J. H. JAMES, Grand Jurors A committee of our body appointed to inspect the books, papers, etc., of the officers of this county, made the following report:

The undersigned appointed by the grand jusy to investigate the different county officers and their books and report to the grand jury, beg leave to submit the following:

investigate the different county oneers and menbooks and report to the grand jury, beg leave to submit the following:
We did not attiempt to enter into detailed investigation of the books and accounts, or their manner
of keeping them, believing as we did that it was not
necessary, it having been but recently that an investigation had been made and reported upon by
experts appointed for that purpose, to-wit: W. F.
Wall and A. L. Waldo, which report we have had
before us and have considered it very carefully, and
find in it some important suggestions that we would
commend to this boody.
The officers of the county all seem to be very efficient and the offices properly kept.
We are highly in favor of keeping up the rule,
heretofore inaugurated, to have the books and papers in each office thoroughly examined by experts,
biennally, as such is the length of term of office,
(except the ordinary's) in this county. We see from
the report referred to, that there is a special deposit
in the treasury of the county, of one hundred and
fifty-two and forty one hundredth dollars (8152.40)
arising from the sale of district fences, and so deposited by the county commissioners; we think this
fund should be disposed of by the giving it back to
the districts that built the fences sold, to be used for
public benefit to the districts, such as the building of
a school house, or courthouse, or to be used as a
school fund.

T. H. Kennery,

the peace and notaries public have reported as follows:

We have carefully, and, in detail, examined all of said records, as furnished us by the solicitor-general, and find them, in the main, correct—the only points upon which they appear in error, and to which we have called special attention, are that in some instances there seems to be a failure to itemize costs; also indexes are not as complete as, to us, seems proper. In most cases we have had personal interviews with the parties in error, who assured us—their attention having been called to the matter—that they will, in future, correct same. Askide from these points we, your committee, find the records full, complete, and in good form, M. KENNEDY, W. H. SCOTT, B. F. BENNETT, B. F. BENNETT, Committee.

W. H. SCOTT,

B. F. BENNETT,

As to the condition of the roads and bridges of this county, our committee, composed of B. Thurman, J. H. Nunnally and J. J. Fain, Jr., reported as follows: That they find the roads in as good condition generally as they ever saw them and better than they expected to find them under the present system of working them. They reported that there are some places where they thought it would be advisable to grade on account of steepness of the hills. Some places could be benefited greatly by a little change in the location of the roads, and but little expense would be incurred in doing so.

Four public roads are very much damaged by the grading of the Atlanta and Hawkinsville railroad by filling the ditches and causing water to accumulate and remain on the public roads, besides rendering the roads more likely, on account of this condition, to be the causes of serious damages in many cases.

We would suggest to our representatives in the

late and remain on the public roads, besides rendering the roads more likely, on account of this condition, to be the causes of serious damages in many cases.

We would suggest to our representatives in the legislature that a change of the present road laws, in so far as they effect this county, will be desirable. The change we desire is this: From the present system to one so that the money that is paid in lieu of work can be appropropriated back to the roads that were entitled to the work, so that it can be used to hire labor to be employed on said roads; or levy a special tax on every person subject to road duty and cinploy competent superintendents, supply them with suitable tools for working roads and they will do twice the work done under the present system, although the labor would be hired.

The bridges of the county are in fair order. A considerable quantity of rock is now collected on the Campbellton road, and have been paid for by the county. We recommend that said rock be put on said road as soon as practicable.

In our opinion, the old Peachtree road running from Peachtree street through north Atlanta into Poplar street, ought to be made a straight road, so that the angles will be right angles and the main road parallel with Peachtree street; and we recommend that the board of county commissioners pass an order requiring the changes to be made as early as practicable, leaving that portion of the county as practicable, leaving that portion of the county prison, who have reported as follows: Vour committee appointed to examine the prison records, and also to look further into the condition of the county prison, who have reported as follows: Your committee appointed to examine the prison records, and also to look further into the condition of the county prison, who have reported as follows: Your committee appointed to examine the prison records and in heaving discharged the duty assigned them, begleave to report as follows: Our first visit to the jail in company with the entire body of jurors, did not

reasonably well kept, as much so as the conditions will admit of. The crowded state of the building much of the time renders it impossible to maintain the proper sanitary regime.

Food is furnished in abundance and variety, and is well cooked. No complaint was made on that score by any of the immates.

The ventilation of the main building has been much improved by extending the tubes through the roof. The same system should be applied to the cells in the female department. By a strange oversight there is neither light nor circulation of air permissible in them.

A liberal use of water and a judicious application of lime about the premises would promote in great degree the needed sanitation. Considerable sickness has prevalled during the spring months, but mone of a very serious type.

Attention having been called by his honor, Judge Clarke, in regard to the escape of the prisoner Ellison, your committee sought all the information obtainable relating to the case, and from which we are not prepared to charge neglect on the part of the officers of the jail. It was one of occurrences that was as much a surprise to the jailer as to the public. After the bird had flown it was easy to see how the

watchman on duty during the night would probably prove the most effective safeguard against similar accidents in the future.

The steady increase of our city and county in population renders the necessity more urgent for increased accommodations in our jail. An annex should be at once built, provided with suitable hospital conveniences, and also with apartments for juvenile offenders. The present method of mingling the young with the hardened criminal entirely ignores the reformatory element in prison discipline. It is a reflection on the intelligence and weath of this county to defer this much needed enlargement. We would also renew the suggestion made by a former grand jury that all practicable means be used to induce the general government to provide a separate jail for its own prisoners.

The prison record as kept in the sheriff's office we found deficient in several entries made during the past six months. Upon directing attention to the fact the omissions were promptly filled. It is important as well as for the protection of the prisoners, as for credit of the officers in charge, that every detail be properly entered as provided by law.

With the foregoing improvements duly carried out we believe our county prison would fully meet all the requirements of a punitive and reformatory institution.

L. H. Mose,
Committee.

On the third day of this month a committee of three members of our body visited the almshouse

L. H. Muss,
Committee.
On the third day of this month a committee of three members of our body visited the almshouse and inspected the buildings and grounds. Their report is as follows, which has been adopted. We visited the almshouse on the 3d instant. We found the brick building in good condition. The rooms are comfortable and the building cleanly kept. The grounds are elevated and the surroundings render this a healthy and suitable place for the unfortunate poor of the county.

There are in this building about thirty-five white inmates, some old men, old women, and some children. They seemed cheerful and made no very serious complaints as to treatment. Some of the beds and bedding were in a filthy condition and the humates complained of lice and bugs. To what extent this complaint is true we can not tell, yet we would urge upon the officials of the county to see to it that this state of things does not exist any longer.

The colored paupers, about nine in number, oe-

see to it that this state of things does not exist any longer.

The colored paupers, about nine in number, occupy the wooden building formerly occupied by the whites. Here the grounds are cleanly kept and the occupants are comfortably situated, except the bedding and rooms were not in as cleanly condition as they should be.

The buildings are old and in need of repairs. We think a new brick building should be built near the main buildings occupied by the whites for the use of the colored paupers.

At another point we found five white and two colored harmless imbeciles under the immediate care of Mrs. Gallagher. One of these were locked up mostly to keep him from wandering off. The others were at liberty and seemed to be peaceable and under proper control.

We recommend the building of a high fence around these quarters so as to give the immates more liberty and yet keep them from wandering off at their pleasure.

more liberty and yet keep them from wandering on at their pleasure. We suggest, however, that these quarters should be moved up nearer the main building, and new brick quarters be provided for them.

The almshouse grounds contain about three hundred and twenty acres, some of which is cullivated by the inmates in raising vegetables and other things for the use of the almshouse immates. The salary of Dr. Hope, the keeper of the almshouse, is seventy-five dollars per month and board for himself and family. His residence is in the main building.

Mrs. Gallagher receives ten collars per month and board for herself and two children.

Mrs. Gallagner receives ten collars per month and board for herself and two children.
Your committee recommend that the county commissioners employ a suitable person to visit the alms house once a month and the county jail once a week to see that the inmates are provided with suitable food and bedding, and that proper sanitary

a week to see that the limites are proper sanitary suitable food and bedding, and that proper sanitary rules are observed at both places.

They further recommend the present city warden, J. P. Lee, whose duties now are mainly with this class of persons, be so employed at reasonable salary, as this would not conflict with his present duties as city warden.

While your committee recognize the absolute necessity for rendering assistance and a home for those of our citizens who are unable to provide for these of out citizens who are unable to provide for these of out citizens who are unable to provide and states who happen to be east in our midst.

We would call the attention of the proper authorities to the law relative to returning or collecting for those who are sent here from other places for the purpose of being cared for by this county.

W. H. Brottleetons,

J. H. James,

W. M. Middleetons,

Committee,

Mr. John N. Fain, our worthy school committee.
or for Fulton county outside of the limits of the city
of Atlanta, has, as required by the law, submitted
to us his report, which is as follows:
APRL 3d, 1887.—To the Grandjury: Herein please
find my report of the public schools taught in Fulton
county, Ga., outside of Atlanta, during the year A.
D., 1886.
The parents throughout the county, year by year,
are growing more desirous of having their children
educated.

In a few localities the citizens have made some progress in advance of others in using sheir limited means to accomplish their great desire.

The board of education, composed of Hon. Adam S. Poole, president; Malcolm Johnston, Moses Wood, E. A. Donahoo, and Moses W. Dobbins, at their regular quarterly meetings, are continually petitioned to locate new public schools in various parts of the county. Owing to the limited amount of the public school fund, they are unable to accomplish all they earnestly disire in that respect.

The board has had in successful operation forty-three public schools in Fulton 'county during the year, A. D. 1886. Thirty of these public schools were for white pupils, and thirteen of them were for colored pupils.

The total number of pupils who have attended the public schools during the year were 2,641; of this number 862 were colored pupils, and 1,779 were white pupils.

white pupils.

The average attendance of the colored pupils were 488.447. The average attendance of the white were 488.494. The average attendance of the white and colored pupils were 1567.461. The public schools have usually been taught during the months of July, August and September. A few of them have been taught during the months of January, February and March. The average monthly cost of tuition per pupil was about \$1.84. The following table will show the number of pupils who have been engaged in the different studies.

Orthography. 2.366 Reading. 2.140

English Grammar. 500
Geography. 808
Arithmetic. 1,403
Herein please find a statement of cash received
by me, and also a statement of the disbursements of
the same for which I have vouchers on file, my
books at your convenience are ready for examination. Here follows the account current:
J. N. Falti, school commissioner, of Fuiton county,
Georgia. In account with Fuiton county, Georgia.

Jase.

July 15—To cash of J. M. McAfee agent,poll tax, 1884,
September 10.—To cash of estate, W. M. Clayton, agent, poll tax 1884.
September 11.—To cash of J. T. Cooper, clerk Estrays. 300 00

Fain, commissioner...
December 8.—By cash paid J. N.
Fain, commissioner...
December 8.—By cash paid public teachers of 1886 January 18—To cash of J. M. Wilson, T. C., poll tax 1886..... \$450 00 By cash paid public school teachers of 1886.....\$434 21 Cash on hand for two of the teach-15 79

1886. Dr.
December 30—To cash of J. M. Wilson, T. C., on account of poll tax of 1885. \$187 56

Ry cash paid to teachers for the year 1885. \$187 56

Cash on hand for six of the teachers of 1880. \$25 44 \$218.00

Cash on hand for teachers for the year 1884.
Total receipts and disbursements on account of teachers for 1886.....
Balance on hand for teachers of 25 44 15 79

Respectfully submitted,
School Commissioner, Fulton county, Ga.
The report of Mr. John T. Cooper, clerk of the commissioners of roads and revenues, shows that the expenditures of this county for the fiscal year ending April 1, 1887, have been \$6,452\$.
Distributed monthly as follows:
In April 1, 1886.

48 R. & E. T., V. Railway. CEILING.

&. E. T., V. & G.

134 15 2 00 10 00

I never had anything to do me so much good. I reccommend them to all as the best medicine in existance." Rev. F. R. 08600D, New York.

1 50 500 00 SOLD EVERYWHERE. Office, 44 Murray St., New York-2,000 00

Solvent tax.
October 1—Received of Gate City Nationa-al Bank Loan.
October 21—Received of A. M. Perkerson, ber 2—Received of J. M. Wilson, tax 1886.

November 4—Received of Gate City National Bank Loan.

November 16—Received of J. M. Wilson, tax, 1886.

November 20—Received of J. M. Wilson, 2,000 00 5,000 00 3,483 13 4,777 98 per 11—Received of J. M. Wilson, tax, 1886.

December 15—Received of J. M. Wilson, tax, 1886.

December 21—Received of J. M. Wilson, tax, 1886.

December 20—Received of J. M. Wilson, road tax.

1886 Balance in treasury September 1,

September 3—Received of C. H. Strong,

jury fee.
September 6-Received of J. S. Holliday,
jury fee.
September 6-Received of L. P. Thomas,
jury fee.
September 8-Received of J. M. Wilson,
tax 1883.

September 11—Received of W. A. Powell, September 14—Received of W. A. Powell,

ed on a bill... September 23—Received of J. M. Wilson, fax 1885... October 7—Received of L. P. Thomas, jury fee... October 9—Received of J. M. Wilson, tax 1886.

1886... October 1-Received of J. M. McAfee, in-

es 10-Received of W. W. Clay-

January 5-Received of J. M. McAfee, in-annary 12—Received of A. M. Perkerson, jury fee......

nary 24—Received of J. M. Wilson, tax, 1886. February 8—Received of J. M. Wilson, tax, 1886. February 18—Received of J.M. Wilson,tax, 1886. 2,000 00 February 19—Received of L. P. Thomas, fee March 5—Received of J. M. Wilson, tax, 1886. April 6—Received of J. M. Wilson, tax, 1886. 5,000 00 April 9—Received of L. P. Thomas, jury May 28—Received of J. M. Wilson, tax, 1886......

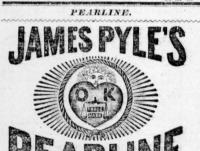
gency.

In conclusion, we desire to congratulate this courty on having so able, learned and upright judge of the superior court bench as the Hon. M. J. Clark We desire, also, to express our appreciation of the able services of our worthy solicitor, C. D. Hill, which we desire the services of the servi

able services of our worthy solicitor, C. D. Hill, who has been tireless in his attentions to this body, and in whose hands the interests of this county are safe. The publication of these presentments, as usual, is recommended. Respectfully submitted, the service of the publication of these presentments, as usual, is recommended. Respectfully submitted, the service of the publication of these presentments, as usual, is recommended. Respectfully submitted, the service of the publication of the publicati

Inewettyn H. Muse. Benjamin F. Walker.
IN OPEN COURT, June 18, 1887.—It is ordered by the court that the foregoing general presentments of the rand jury be entered on the minutes of this court, and published in The Atlanta Constitution.

and published in The Atlanta Constitution, Journal and Capitol. MARSHALL J. CLARKE, Judge S. C., A. C. Georgia, Fulton County.—I., C. H. Strong, clerk of the superior court of said county, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the general presentments of the grand jury at the spring term of said court, 1887. C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.



BEST COMPOUND EVER INVENTED FOR WASHING AND CLEANING IN HARD OR SOFT, HOT OR COLD WATER Without Harm to FABRIC or HANDS.

SAVESTIME, LABOR and SOAP value to housekeepers. Sold by all Groers, but see that VILE COUNTERFEITS are not urged upon you. PEARLINE is the ONLY SAFE ARTICLE, and ALWAYS bears the name of JAMES PYLE, New York.

marl3-dly thur sat mon wky e o w fol r m LAMP CHIMEEY2.

HOUSEWIVES, FARMERS, STUDENTS AND ALL OTHERS SHOULD USE MACBETH& COS LAMPCHIMNEYS PEARL TOP UTOU IF YOU DON'T WANT to be ANNOYED by Constant BREAKING OF CHIMNEYS. BEST CHIMNEY MADE. For Sale Everywheres GELAMACBETH JCG FROM MT.HOLYOKE SEMINARY

SUITSBURGILE We use nearly (300) three some brighten currence in an incident severy even brated PEARL TOP CHIMEE'S my experience and judgment is that we would rather pay a dollar a dozen for them than fifty cents a dozen for any other Chimeey we have ever used.

L. H. PORTER, Steward. mar 27-div E O D wkvlv n r m

D. C. BACON, Pres. M. F. AMOROUS, Gen. Mgr ATLANTA LUMBER COMPANY. YARDS. Humphries St. On Line C. R.

Long Leaf Pine, KILN-DRY DRESSED FLOORING WEATHERBOARDING, SHINGLES AND LATHS,

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A Noted Divine Says:
"I have been using Tutt's Liver Pills for Dyspepsia. Weak Stomach and Costiveness, with which I have long been afflicted.

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BURNS, SUNDUENS, DIARRHEA, CHAFINGS, STINGS OF INSECTS, PILES, SORE EYES, SORE FEET.

THE WONDER OF HEALING! For Piles, (Use with Pond's Extract Ointment,) it is the greatest known remedy. For Burns, Scalds, Wounds, Bruises and Sprains, it is unequaled—stopping pain and healing in a marvelous manner. For Inflamed and Sore Eyes.—Its effect pon these delicate organs is simply marvelous.

All Inflammations and Hemorrhages yield to its wondrons power. For Ulcers, Old Sores, or Open Wounds, Toothache, Faceache, Bites of Insects, Sore Feet, its action upon these is most remarkable.

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Prices, 50c., \$1, \$1.75. Sold everywhere. COUR NEW PAMPHLET WITH HISTORY OF OUR PREPARATIONS SENT FREE ON APPLICATION TO POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 5th Ave., N.Y.

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POND'S EXTRACT CONTMENT.

action upon the affected parts gives it supreme control over Piles, however severe. Also for Burns, Scalds, Eruptions, Salt Rheum &c. Testimoniais non. Price 50c.

Sold by all Druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price. Put up only by POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 5th Ave., N. Y. A NATURAL,



In TARRANT'S SELTZER you behold A certain cure for young and old; For Constipation will depart, When TARRANT'S SELTZER has been tried.

may9-sun tues thur sat wky **PEHNYROYAL PILLS** "CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH."
The Original and Only Genuine.

The Original and Original The Original And Original And Andrews Reliable. Reware of worthless initiations. Indiapensable to LADIES. Ask your Druggist for "Chiehester's English" and take no other, or inclose to. (stamps) to us for particulars in letter by return mall NAME PAPER. Chiehester Chemical Co., 2018 Madison Square, Philadae, Pascold by Druggista everywhere. Ask for "Chiehester's English" Pennyroyai Pills. Tste no other,

Electric Belt Free To introduce it and obtain agents we will for the next sixty days give away, free of charge, in each county in the U.S. a limited number of our German Electro Galvanic Suspensory Belts, Pricego, a positive and untailing cure for Nervous Debility. Varicocole, Emissions, Impotency, &c. \$550.00 Reward paid if every Belt we manufacture does not generate agenuine electric current. Address at once ELECTRIC BELT AGENCY, P. O. Box 178, Brooklyn, N. Y. ian12-dit tures to the set of the property of the set of the property of the set of the property of the set of th

Whose VITALITY is failing. Brain BRALLED and EXHAUSTED or Power PREMATURELY WAST-ED may find a perfect and reliable cure in the FRERCH HOSPITAL PEMEDIES originated by Prof. JEAN CIVIALE, of Paris, France. Adopted by all French Physicians and being rapidly and successfully introduced bore. All weak ming losses and appear and medical endorsements, &c., FEEE. Consultation follower by mail with six eminent doctors FREE. BUYIALE AGENCY, 80. 174 Fulton Street, New York



the parts must restore them to healthy action. Do not confound this with Electric feats advertised to cupe all lils; it is for the one specific purpose. For full information address Cheever Electric Belt Co., 103 Washingron St., Chicago, Ill.

MACHINERY. Cotton Machinery

FOR SALE. THE MACHINERY OF A SIX THOUSAND spindle spinning mill, consisting of Openers, Cards, Railway Heads and Troughs, Drawing Frames, Slubbing, Intermediate Roving Spinning and Twisting Frames, all in first-class condition For particulars apply to PAWTUCKET THREAD CO.,

Providence, R. L., Or C. R. MAKEPEACE, Mill Engineer, Providence, R. I. DRESSMAKING.

MISS A. VAN DUSEN, IMPORTER OF

Wraps and Costumes. DRESSMAKING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES. 62 West 46th St., NEW YORK.

LEGAL NOTICKI.

A LL CREDITORS OF THE ESTATE OF ROBERT E. Allen, late of Fulton county, deceased, are hereby notified to render in their demands to the undersigned according to law, and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment. May 13, 1887.

may 19 6t thu

L. MIMS, Administrator.

may19 6t thu L. MIMS, Administrator.

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—COURT OF ORI dinary, Chambers, June 8, 1887.—To T. C. Fitzgerald, executrix, and Lillie T. Fitzgerald and Mary
J. Fitzgerald, heirs at law of James P. Fitzgerald, deceased, who reside in Alabama; Mary A. Thompson,
assignee, having filed her petition for an order of the
ordinary requiring said executrix to execute titles
to her to a city lot on Ivy street, fully described in
copy bond for titles to said petition annexed, you
are cited to be and appear before the undersigned in
the court room of the ordinary of said county, on
Friday, the 8th day of July next, and silvy cause, if
any you can, why said order should not be granted.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary,
junt 15 22 Syntetin

CHARTER OAK ITOVES.



MEATS ROASTED IN THEIR OF JUICES, BY USING THE WIRE GAUZE OVEN DE

from twenty-fire to forty per call nother words, a rib of beef, we roasted medium to well-done. The same roasted in Range using the Wire loses about one pound

For Sale by A. P. STEWART & CO., 69 Whitehall Atlanta, Ca

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

On and after this date Passenger Trains will run daily, except those marked are run on Sunday only. 8:30 am | 5:25 pm | 8:00 pm |

Arrive Savannah .. Passengers for Carrollton, Thomaston, Perry, Fort Gaines, Talbotton, Buena Vista, Blacks, Ala., Sylvania, Sandersville, Wrightsville, Eatonton, Milledgeville, should take the 6:20 trains. Leave Savannah.... Leave Millen Leave Montgomery.. Leave Eufaula Leave Albany... Leave Columbus.... 7-40 am 7-25 am 10:49 am 10:48 pm 11:55 pm 6:25 pm 1:50 qm 3:35 am 3:18 pm 5:10 am 3:55 pm 5:40 am 5:05 am

3:35 am 8:50 am 5:10 am 10:47 am 5:40 am 11:23 am 6:00 pm 7:37 pm 4:30 am • 7:00 am 8:28 pm 5:10 am • 7:43 am 5:30 pm 7:g0 am 1:35 pm 9:50 pm 7:45 am 9:50 am Sliceping Cars on all night trains between Atlanta and Savannah, Savannah and Macon, & and Atlanta, Macon and Columbus.

and Atlanta, Macon and Columbus.

Tickets for all points and Sleeping Car berths for sale at Union Depot, Atlanta.

ALBERT HOWELL, U. T. Agent.

G. A. WHITEHEAD, Gen. Page R. SCHMIDT, Agt. Central Re-

SUMMER RESORTS. If you are looking for a cool, healthy and pleasant summer resort, go to the

PITTS HOUSE, Covington, Ga.

Board first-class, by the day, week or month. For particulars, address DR. T. N. PITTS.

THE WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, Greenbrier County, W. Va., Greenbrier County, W. Va.,
THE MOST CELEBRATED OF ALL THE MOUNtain resorts, and one of the oldestand most popular of America's watering places, will open the
season June 1st. Elevated above tide-water 2,000
feet; surrounding mountains, 3,500 feet. Send for
pamphlet describing hygienic advantages.
Im B. F. EAKLE, Superintendent.

THE KENSINGTON,

Union Avenue, Opposite Congress Sprin SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Opens Saturday, June 18th. For particulars address 229 Broadway, Room 18, N. Y., or 420 Gates avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. PAUL C. GRENING, Proprietor. d26t tu th sa

CAPON SPRINGS AND BATHS Alkaline Lithia and Superior Iron Waters, HAMPSHIRE COUNTY, W. VA. This celebrated mountain resort for health and pleasure; baths of any temperature; a summer climate unsurpassed; a charming summer home with its many improvements, accommodating 800 guests, opens June 1st. Send for circular and rate sheet. (For medical and other testimony.)

26t WM. H. SALE, Proprietor.

The Niagara of the South. Tallulah Falls, Ga.

On the Piedmont Air-Line, in the Blue Ridge Mountains, 2,000 feet above sea level

Cliff House and Cottages Open From June to November.

For further particulars address
F. H. & F. B. SCHOFIELD, Propriet
Late of Hotel Kaaterskill, Catskill Mountains, 1
and Leland hotel, Chicago. tu th SALT SPRINGS HOTEL

AUSTELL, GEORGIA.

This new resort hotel, especially adapted for families, have reduced their rates \$7 to \$10 per week, in order to meet competition.

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THE LARGEST, BEST APPOINTED AND MOST liberally managed hotel in the city, with the most central and delightful location.

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The hotels, cottages and grounds are superior to any watering place in the south. Our BUFFALO MAGNESIA,

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FREESTONE AND LIMESTONE equalled. Rates of Board, \$30.00, \$35.00 and \$40.00 pe

Hacks meet all day trains at Catoosa Station two miles from the Springs. CATOOSA SPRINGS CO., Catoosa Springs, Ga.

THE HEALTH OF THE SUBSCRIBER BEING such that he wishes to give up business, offers the stock, tools and good will of his Book Bindery For Sale. Would sell at a bargain for eash. He has the best selected stock of tools in the south—everything that is needed, nothing superfluous—with an assortment of material for every description of work.

R. J. MAYNARD,

Bread Street, Atlanta Ga.

LEGGET

such is the D Gover MR. CLIFTON'S

STOVES PRANCE

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA

8:20 nm 8:28 pm 8:52 am 9:02 pm 10:25 am 10:00 pm 5:50 qm 3:50 pm 9:09 pm 2:45 pm 2:08 pm 5:00 pm 6:15 am

HELP WANTED-MALE. A RCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSMAY VAL One familiar with general office with at tails. State salary expected. Address a mooga, Tenn., Thos. C. Veale, Architect WANTED-A GOOD WOOD WORKHAN understands boxing wheels the

nelper in paint shop. J. R. Carmichael & O. on, Ga. WANTED-A FIRST CLASS HORSE SIN Apply to G. B. Parker, 153 Decatur street WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED COLLE

WANTED-A GOOD, ENTERPRISING

WANTED-MEN, WOMEN, BOYS AND to earn \$70 per month at their own home to earn 870 per month at their own hace, light, easy and profitable business titlift of samples, a package of goods and ractions sent for 10c. Address H. C. Rowell of the contract of the con

WANTED-YOUNG WOMAN WELL RE mended to take charge of 2-year-old food home to proper person. White woman erred. Apply No. 1 Kimball house, Wall at WANTED—LADIES TO WORK FOR BY their own homes; \$7 to \$10 per week as quietly made. \* No photo, painting, no case For full particulars, please address, at one, cent Art Co., 19 Central st., Boston, Mass, Ba

BOARDERS WANTED.

PLEASANT ROOMS AND GOOD BOOM reasonable rates, at No. 100 Walton M. june 11 12 17 18 19 24 26 OS. 26 AND 28 N. FORSYTH ST., 7030.
Purtell house, renovated and enlared to of Capitol and Postoffice; good board, large rooms for transient or permanent boards. TWO LADIES CAN FIND A QUIR II where there are no boarders. Car line. In able board. 329 E. Fair.

YEW YORK CITY, N. Y.-NICELY FURNIS lock off Broadway. M. A. Beyan, 108 East tues thu sat tues thu sat

PARTIES VISITING NEW YORK CAN

In the strictly first-class rooms and board. These
tion in city. Near principal hotels, thesea
Terms \$2 per day. \$10 per week. Addres
White, 15 West 21st st., between 5th Aveus
fif sas

THE ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE boarders from June 15th to September 1st, sun tue fri 4wks

DOARDERS WANTED—FIRST-CLASS REED and day board for young men or compectively recommendation of the property of FOR RENT-HOUSES, COTTAGES, FOR RENT—NEW AND ELEGANT is residence, hot and cold baths, and all conveniences whatever, on street car beyords from union depot. Select boarding lent very reasonable. Part in board if deal wheat st.

BUILDING MATERIAL SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS, NO. brackets, flooring and ceiling, and all lumber; inducements offered. 25 lvy ster.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEORS FOR SALE CHEAP. -A 35 HORSE FORD by boiler. Also a Texan pony and call ply to number 3 Fort st., city. Patillo.

EFELYN COLLEGE FOR YOUNG
Princeton, N. J. Prospectus, full
sent on application to J. H. McIlvaine.
march 15—3m, thu mon

MONEY TO LOAN.

LOANS-REAL ESTATE LOANS OF property in Atlanta promptly negotiate est rates. Francis Fontaine, 48 Mariena s LADIES' COLUMN. OSTRICH FEATHERS CLEANED, Dr. Curled; also kid gloves cleaned, at remarketta st.

FOR SALE-HORSES, WAGONS, IS DUGGIES—I HAVE IN STOCK SOM medium top and no top buggies. See first-class, high grade, hund made All ins-buttom prices for cash. N. C. Spence, S. Decatur St.

AUCTION SALES. A UCTION TODAY-FURNITURE, MED dise, notions, cigars, tobacco, picture 120 o'clock. C. J. Kicklighter, 46 Marieta s

L OST—BLACK INDIAN PONY MARE on right fore leg and side; also branded with right jaw and F on flank.

Ight jaw and F on flank.

Lost—A LADY'S GOLD WATCH AND STATE of the chain. Monogram M. E. A. on outside and on locket, Elgin works, No. 2,779,271 case, between girls' high school on Mitchell, Ivy, Wheat, or Calhoun streets. A reward with paid for its return to 142 Calhoun st. OST—ONE BLACK SETTER DOG. A L. al reward will be paid for his return to E. Alabama street or 481 Peachtree.

WANTED-HOUSES. WANTED-EIGHT OR TEN ROOM centrally located. Apply immediate land in the land i

bottom of the

cramped specimen lowing: "I believe time of the cutting, The certificate of was based entirely him, and not upo governor could n The petition preigned by fifty-fou

that the sentence to give one reason for ble one contained i leve the ends of j such commutation The letter of Mr. of his departure for to the governor, ennected with his was to get as n

copy of one writte The prisoner was for the forgiveness thing possible to Mr. Clifton also st ever receive from tation was refused Governor Gord

as received from HELP WANTED-FEMALE.

So Mr. Clifton bed tonight, and the the midnight ride the stillness of the AN ALLEG

IRWINTON, Ga. my agitated for numor that Mr. S. 883-6, was in arr centy tax. Nothing til yesterday Co hom Comptroller-1,815-13 against M des. with

The Tax Collector ed Upon i

do special tax daday says that ledit on this amount, leaving a balar fler adding penalt is due the count Denard will

The papers prese gett, were exa Gordon. It di tion, the governorms on on earth where the regard to Legger dependent of the regard to Legger dependent of the regard to Legger dependent on the regard to Legger dependent of the regard to the regar

the signers of the poor, who, on the

ED IN THEIR OF ZE OVEN DON PRANCES

k is to lose a large por he fibres do not separe hall Atlanta, Ca.

7:30 pm \* 4:55 pm 8:10 pm \* 5:25 pm

7:45 am \* 9:50 am 1:60

ANTED-MALE.

DRAUGHTSMAN WAN

XPERIENCED COLLECT required. Address, P. 0.1

D. ENTERPRISING Proposition of Capital and will

WOMEN, BOYS AND 61 nonth at their own home profitable business, 0

TED--FEMALE.

WOMAN WELL REC

TO WORK FOR 18 \$7 to \$10 per week can o, painting, no canvas ase address, at once. O st., Boston, Mass., Box 51

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N. Y.—NICELY FURNISH ard. Central location. C M. A. Beyan, 108 East 201

FIRST-CLASS REG

USES, COTTAGES,

ND ELEGANT 15 Boold baths, and all no street car line. Select boarding low Part in board if desired.

MATERIAL.

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ISCELLANEOUS.

A 35 HORSE POWER. Texan pony and coli , city.

OCK IN THE CAL

UCTION.

FOR YOUNG Prospectus, full H. McIlvaine.

TO LOAN. ATE LOANS OF

COLUMN.

S CLEANED, DY ves cleaned, at Pr tu thur

ES, WAGONS,

IN STOCK SOME top buggles. Some and made buggles. wagons. All kinds N. C. Spence, SI sun tues

SALES.

FURNITURE, M

don. It did not take very long to get bottom of the matter, for, upon examion, the governor found that there was no ason on earth why the sentence of the law in regard to Leggett should not take effect. It had been ramored that the plea of insanity would be made, and the fact established beword all question. No such statement was tained in the petitions presented, and no

allusion made to the matter, except by one of the signers of the petition, one A. J. Thompson, who, on the margin of the paper, in a ramped specimen of writing, wrote the following: "I believe the man was crazy at the time of the cutting, which was done in sight of my house."

The certificate of the Savannah physician was based entirely upon statements made to him, and not upon personal evidence. The

LEGGETT MUST HANG.

such is the Decision Reached by

WR CLIFTON'S PAINS ALL FOR NAUGHT.

Judge Hines's Letter Fails to Ar-rive—The Law Must be

Executed.

The papers presented at the executive office

Mr. William Clifton, the counsel for Jacob egett, were examined yesterday by Gover-

dence Presented of Leggett's Insanity

Governor Gordon.

governor could not give any weight to a certificate where the so-called expert had not ern seen the alleged lunatic.

The petition presented to the governor was signed by fifty-four names. It merely asked that the sentence be commuted, and did not give one reason for such request, save the possible one contained in the expression "we be-lieve the ends of justice will be fully met by

The letter of Mr. Clifton, written on the eve of his departure for Savannah, and addressed to the governor, merely recounted the facts connected with his departure from this city before seeing his excellency. It stated that the best course that commended itself to him the best course that commended restriction that the case a commutation res made, the fact could

to carried to Reidsville. In the letter was a copy of one written by Clifton to Leggett, in which gratification was expressed that he was aking preparation for the event on the 17th. The prisoner was counselled to pray earnestly for the forgiveness of sins, and to do everything possible to make his peace with God. Clifton also stated in the letter to Leggett that this would be the last letter he would ever receive from him on earth if the commutation was refused.

No letter relative to the commutation of Legett was received from Judge Hines. Mr. Collifor stated that Judge Hines had for-parded such a letter, but it was not filed at

executive office.
overnor Gordon is disposed to temper overnor Gordon is disposed to temper ice with mercy whenever there are reasons to doing, but in the Leggett matter, though ad been ever so desirous of commuting the disentence, there was no earthly reason the should have done so. (addition to what is stated above, a letter received from Paidsville, substantially, as

received from Reidsville, substantially as

desire to jeopardize the life of the unfor-gett, but to uphold the truth and expose od that has erept into the press of the e the fog is thickening about the affair, overnor Gordon may no longer be made is letter is written. The murder of Lillian the sixth which has been committed in he district of this county in the year the sixth which has been committed district of this county in the paths, and yet only one scaffold I to punish any of the murderers, as for Jacob Legzett, the author of one revolting crimes ever receivable of the county. Where its of old man Whitman and old I cries out from the ground for y bey are still free, and if these dime hos have such an effect upon the minds they may be a such an effect upon the minds to be just a such an effect upon the minds to be just a such as the property in the construction of the construction. In The Construction

all county. This communication was a rather ing one. The sheriff, jailer, and other county s, who have been in a position to judge, stated a governor that in their opinion the man ett is insane, and was insane at the time he

legget is insane, and was insane at the time he committed the murder. Who got up the communication referred to, and who is the author of it. The strice states it was received through william Clifton. If so, where did he get it? The ordinary, Hon. C. W. Smith; the clerk of the superior court, Mr. H. J. Lee; the sheriff, Mr. R. M. Adamson, and the jailer, Mr. T. J. Williams, all say they know nothing about said communication, and they say emphatically they signed no such petition. Nor did they authorize any one to sign it for them. These gentlemen all mow Leggett to be not only sane, but considerably above the average negro in point of intellect. The people of Tatnali county desire to know where Mr. Clifton obtained this communication he is credited with forwarding to the governor. When Jacob Leggett was tried, by did not his lawyers plead insmity; of course ne hing was said about it. Then what was tried, by did not his lawyers plead insmity; of course ne hing was said about it. Then what was tried, by did not his lawyers plead insmity; of course ne hing was said about it. Then what was tried, by did not his lawyers plead insmity; of course ne hing was said about it. Then what was tried, by did not his lawyers plead insmity; of course ne hing was said about it. Then what was tried, by did not his newer presentations have been made to the executive, that the said lacob Leggett is now and was at the time of the said sentence be postponed until the I'll day of Jane, etc. It is rather strange to the registed has een completely ignored. Thus what was the object of these representations made the registed with getting up. It is now apparent, It. Cliffon on the day be so miraculously plucked leggett for the executive chement that selection to the said sentence be communication. The firm in the seafold, gets up a petition, to the ween of the respite the selection of the selection of the said sentence be communication.

The governor, after quietly reading all the papers before him, opened his order book and simply wrote:

After earnestly examining the evidence in the case of the State vs. Jacob Leggett, and considering the reasons presented in the petition filed for room the sentence to imprisonment for life, I have determined that no sufficient reason has been offered to authorize me to interfere with the execution of the sentence of the law.

J. B. Gordon, Governor.

So Mr. Clifton will sleep peacefully in his bed tonight, and the horseman who threatened the midnight ride to Reidsville, will not break the stillness of the devious country roads.

#### AN ALLEGED DEFICIENCY.

The Tax Collector of Wilkinson County Call-

The Tax Collector of Wilkinson County Called Upon for an Explanation.

IRWINTON, Ga., June 15.—[Special.]—The Polic mind of this county has been considerably agitated for the past month upon the minor that Mr. S. T. Denard, tax collector for 185-5, was in arrears, with both state and county tax. Nothing definite could be learned, mil yesterday Colonel J. W. Lindsay received hom Comptreller-General Wright a fi. fa. for 1815 Is against Mr. Denard and his securises, with instructions to collect. This was or tax collected in 1886, except, perhaps, it is collected in 1886. Colonel Missay says that Mr. Denard is entitled to a red in on this amount of \$506.13 for insolvent ax, leaving a balance due the state of \$1,592.75 for adding penalties. Besides this amount, is due the county about \$800. It is hoped at there is a mistake in the matter, and that Denard will yet be able to satisfy the offic.

pap is ahead of all others in never per-leity and popularity.

THE LAST DAY AT WESLEYAN.

Salutatory and Valedictory Addresses-Es says from Various Young Ladies.

MACON, Ga., June 15.—[Special.]—Today
was closing day at Wesleyan. With heavy hearts the sweet girl graduates bade adieu to their alma mater and went out into the great world to fight the old battle of life. It is safe to say that no fairer class ever graduated than class of forty-five who stood up and re-

ceived the degree of artium magisterium at the hands of Dr. W. C. Bass today.

The opening of the service was a "Wedding march" from Mendelssohn, beautifully rendered by Misses King, Ida Phillips, Bates, McIntosh, Morris and Elsa Mitchell. After prayer came the magnificent vocal sextette and solo, "Charity," and surely sweet charity never had fairer champions than the performers, Misses Johnson, Love, Wimberly, Ida Phillips, Malone and Parramore.

The beautiful salutatory address was delivered by Miss Emmala P. Turnbull, of Monticello, Fla., and was most creditable to the fair

"A School Girl's Diary," full of points and memoranda, was read by Miss Hattie Rogers, Macon, Ga.

The lovely semi-chorus, "Summer Fancies,

The lovely semi-chorus, "Summer Fancies," was rendered by Misses Reese, McDonald, Banks, Boone, Smith, Mattie Newsome, Hattie Rogers, Hunter and Hopson.

The original essay, "Ancient Artists and their works," was most skillfully handled by Miss Waterine Rogers, Macon, Ga.

The amusing essay, "Blunders of Speech," was humorously delivered by Miss Blanche Sessoms, of Graham, Ga.

"Then and now," a very interesting sketch, was delivered by Miss Carrie Sessions, of Marietta.

rietta.

A trio of accomplished vocalists, Misses
Parish, Wimberly, and Malone, performed the
sacred song, "I Waited for Thee, Lord," in a
manner that brought down the wildest applayes of the bary for plause of the house.

Miss Leila Shepherd, a charming laso of Americus, told what she knew about "Mother Goose's Rhymes," in a charming picturesque

"Booms," a timely topic, were skillfully discussed by Miss Hattie Smith, of Columbus,

Georgia.

Miss Pauline Spain, of Darlington, South Carolina, had a very interesting story of "Items" to display to an appreciative audi-

The beautiful vocal solo "Spring Song," from Mendelssohn, was sung by Miss McIn-tosh in a gladsome manner, far different from her touching "Must I Leave Thee Para-

rom her tolerling State I Leave Thee Tallise," of yesterday.

Miss Ida C. Nevin, of Rome, Georgia, read a 'ery interesting essay on "My First School."

Miss Pearl Banks, of Columbus, Ga., then Miss Pearl Banks, of Columbus, Ga., then delivered a very appropriate essay on the subject, "Do Colleges Educate Wisely," and she took eccasion to call attention to the industrial school which is being gotten up for Wesleyan. Miss Mary Wharton, of Leemont, Va., the home of Light Horse Harry Lee, discussed "Representative Wonan," in a manner well calculated to bring out the pent up enthusiasm of the audience. She spoke of artists, literateurs, and other women who have made them selves famous in the various walks of life.

The chearful vocal solo, "Cheerfulness," from Gumbert, was deliciously sung by Misses Parish and Malone.

"Anticipation versus Reality" was thoroughly discussed by Miss Anna Merritt, 'of Americus, who showed up the matter in all its details.

"What Shall we Read" was yead, by Miss.

"What Shall we Read" was read by Miss Jessie Williams, of Putnam county, Ga., and she exhibited evidences of a careful training in the manner in which she discussed various

authors.

The fair vocal quartette, composed of Misses N. Nenin, Williams, Swatts and McIntosh, then sung "Annie Laurie," that good old Scotch melody, that always stirs the blood in the veins of every true lover of music. They were recalled, and, much to the joy of the audience. called, and, much to the joy of the audience, sang the "Blue Bells of Scotland," a song that

sang the "Blue Bells of Scotland," a song that is always new.

Then came Miss Sallie G. Boone, of Macon, who read the valedictory address. She made some telling hits to the audience, and then to the beautiful juveniles, who paid strict attention to all the fine sentiments she uttered. The trustees came in for a full share of her admonitory precepts, and the industrial school was again touched up. In a feeling manner she alluded to the death of Hon. Oliver Hoyt, of Stamford, Conn., who gave four thousand dollars for the painting of the college. Then she turned to the ladies and thanked them heartily for their kindness in the years of her trial and study. Last of all, the sweet seniors stood up and received some remarkably beautiful parting words from the lips of the handsome valedictorian, who closed her address with a sweet "good bye, and God her address with a sweet "good bye, and God

be with you."

After a voluntary by the teachers, Dr. Bass After a voluntary by the teachers, Dr. Bass then conferred the degrees and awarded the medals, as follows, and the closing day at Wesleyan ended with a beautiful song, by Miss Trumbull, of the class:

Dr. Bass, by the authority of the trustees, conferred the degree to artium baccalaurens on the senior class. The following young ladies had the additional degree of musical baccalaurens conferred mon then:

All Swatts.

All Swatts.

All members of the senior class, both regu-All members of the senior class, both regular and irregular, are allowed to compete for a prize medal in English composition, donated by Mr. Charles Solomon, of Macon, and known as the "Solomon prize medal in English composition."

The medal was awarded to Miss Emmie Turnbull, of Florida, but she was so closely rivalled by Miss Mattie B. Brown, of Macon, that a silver paper cutter was awarded to

and the series of the senior class may compete for a prize medal in elecution donated annually by Rev. J. W. Burke, of Macon, and known as the "Burke prize medal in elecution." This was awarded to Miss Ida Navin, of Rome. in election." This was awarded to Miss Ida Nevin, of Rome.

The following awards were also made: Trus-

Nevin, of Rome.

The following awards were also made: Trustees' medal in painting, to Miss Brownie Nowsome, of Macon. Trustees' medal in drawing, to Miss Pearl Banks, of Columbus. Trustees, medal in penmanship, to Miss Laura Dunbar' of Augusta. Faculty medal in vocal music to Miss Ida Nevin, of Rome. Faculty medals in instrumental music to Misses. Pearl Swatts, of Barnesville, and Ida Murray, of Fort Valley. The Williams medal, donated by J. H. & W. H. Williams, for the most graceful execution on piano, was awarded to Miss Jessie Muhro, of Florida. The president's medal, donated by the president of the college, Dr. W. C. Bass, for excellence in instrumental or vocal music, to be competed for by special pupils, was awarded to-Miss Namie McIntosh, of Oxford, for instrumental music. The medal donated by Dr. C. W. Smith for excellence in painting, competed for by special pupils, was awarded to Miss Namie of Macon. doiated by Dr. C. W. Smith for excellence in painting, competed for by special pupils, was awarded to Miss Lillian Bremer, of Macon. The Mason medal, awarded to special pupils in drawing or painting, donated by Miss M. E. Johnson, was given to Miss Mamie Johnson, of Tennessee. the diploma in music is given only to graduates in the music class and is a higher destinction than a medal. This honor was conferred on MissSallie Boone and Emmala Turnbull.

ferred on MissSallie Boone and Emmala Turnbull.

The following young ladies were entitled to honorable mention:

Miss Pearl Banks, Columbus; Miss Mattie A. Brown, Macon; Miss Ella Barney, Madison; Miss Oriola Cheeves, Montezuma; Miss Laura M. Dumbar, Augusta; Miss Georgia Hopman, Macon; Miss G. Merritt, Americus; Miss Jessie Munro, Quiney, Fla.; Miss Rhoda Parrmore, Madison, Fla.; Miss Mamie Perkins, Monticello, Fla.; Miss Virginia M. Turnbelle, Monticello, Fla.; Miss Virginia M. Turnbelle, Monticello, Fla.; Miss Paulina Spain, Darlington, S. C.; the salutatorian is the accomplished daughter of a lady who occupied the same position 28 years ago.

Dr. C. W. Smith is next to a professor of Emory college the oldest professor in the state. He has been with the girls of Wesleyan as professor of mathematics for thirty-five years, and was the first in the stateto get up a Junior exhibition. Many of the young ladies left for their homes this evening; the young men promise a ball for tomorrow night.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE

Dr. A. L. TURNER, Head Physician, Bloomsburg Sanitarium, Philadelphia, Pa., Says: "Have prescribed it in several hundred cases of epilepsy, and always with good results. As an adjunct to the recuperative powers of the nervous system. I know of nothing to equal it."

TAPPER'S QUEER STORY

Shores of Many Nations. HIS CAREER BOTH ON LAND AND SEA.

A Lifetime Upon the Briny Deep-His Escape

From the Service—Three Times
Thought to be Dead.

SANDERSVILLE, Ga., June 15 .- [Special.]-Washington county, aside from its wealth in vast and fertile acres, aside from its advance in the agricultural world, and general progress, holds a rare and inestimable wealth in its old characters. Among the familiar faces seen upon the streets of Sandersville is that of J. T. Tapper, who stands the indisputed chief in this ample gallery. In a recent interview with this entertaining old gentleman, who is now nearing three-score, a few of the principal events in his life, dictated with an occasional

emission and wrong application of his "h's"

omission and wrong application of his "h's" were obtained.

Mr. Tapper is an Englishman by birth and a blacksmith by trade, having been born under the roof of a blacksmith shop. He was the youngest of three brothers. When quite young he hired himself out for the sum of sixpence a week and board to an aged, childless couple to do "odd jobs," but at the death of his father, entered his shop and learned the trade. An improvident and tyrannical older brother, who assumed charge at the death of the father, soon ran the business into debt very heavily and left. Mr. Tapper, while yet a lad of fifteen, then assumed control of the large establishment; and because prevented by his mother from closing down upon a farmer who owed a considerable sum, and who was expected to be a bankrupt in a few days, he ran away and joined the English navy. Being yet under 18 years of age, and the law requiring applicants to be 20, it was a difficult matter to enlist. His application was for position of ship's armorer, whose duty it was to keep all arms in perfect repair. This position required no feeble ability; but, by extraordinary skill for one so young, he passed the mechanical examination, and, by a prevarication as to his age, referring the officer, with a great deal of assumed confidence, to the register of his native parish, which was never examined, he was accepted.

xamined, he was accepted.

He was first placed on board her majesty's He was first placed on board her majesty's sloop of war, Ringdove, carrying 135 cannon. On this cruise, which extended to the East Indies, China, Borneo and many other lands, he was absent three years' and four months. Although he had never before been out of sight of the smoke from his mother's chinney, within six months from sailing he lay in the harbor of Shanghai, 2,600 miles away. On the same voyage, while in the harbor of Ningapo, he shot a Chinaman through and through, in obedience to official orders, which on account of the frequency of theft, required that no one should come within the premises after the regulation hour of nine o'clock.

His second voyage was upon the Ranger,

the frequency of theft, required that no one should come within the premises after the regulation hour of nine o'clock.

His second voyage was upon the Ranger, which cruised along the northwest and southwest coast of Africa, abolishing slavery, being gone nearly as long as before. While out on this cruise a crew of Malay pirates, numbering thirty, was encountered. Not one of the fighters under the black flag would surrender, and the entire number suffered death, but not before the deck of the English vessel was reeking with blood over the shoe tops.

Tapper was next shipped aboard the Britannia, carrying 120 cannon and a crew of 1,000 men. This was the admiral ship during the Crimean war, and from this vessel he was transferred to the Victory, on which Albert, prince of Wales, was then serving as a cadet. While on the Britannia, although the second youngest of his office, he was constituted senior armorer of the theet numbering twenty-four, requiring a master workman.

Next, he was aboard the floating workshop Vulcan, elegantly fitted up for its purpose, and having, among other important things, five lathes and a steam hammer capable of driving a five-ton blow, which vessel was appointed to the Mediterranean sea.

The last vessel on which he served while in the English navy was the Nile. From this vessel, by an artful finese, he made his escape, quitting the service of "The Queen's Navee" forever. He had signified his intention of securing a higher government position, and to this end had demanded his discharge from the

curing a higher government position, and to this end had demanded his discharge from the naval service; but the officer of the vessel, who was extremely tyrannical, a trait which latterly caused him his unsolicited discharge, forged our hero's name to papers necessitating ten years more service—after having given him many severe beatings—to prevent his obtaining the better position. So, while in port at Halifax, Nova Scotia, Tapper determined to make his escape. This, with the assistance of confederates, was accomplished by means of a sham drowning affair. A bag was thrown overboard containing material which made sufficient noise to attract attention, followed closely by naval service: but the officer of the vessel who containing material which made sufficient noise to attract attention, followed closely by the cry of "man overboard." When quiet was restored all were in the boat except Tapper, and it was supposed that he was drowned, being so reported. On leaving the vessel he had in his pocket an amount equivalent to just 40 cents. After traveling across the country for over 100 miles he engaged himself upon a vessel then lying in port short of men, and, passing five armed sentinels of her majesty's marine discussed as a merchantman offiand, passing five armed sentines of her majesty's marine disguised as a merchantinan efficier, made his way in safety to England, still keeping that identical 40 cents.

Returning to America, he again began the pursuit of his trade in the city of Savannah,

to Washington county, where he has always been regarded as an honorable and highly respectable gentleman, of uncommon skill in his trade.

is trade.

He has three times been considered dead.

He has three times been considered dead. Once, during a cruise on the coast of Africa, he was attacked with a fever peculiar to the locality, which wasted him away to a shadow comparatively, and, as he remained unconscious and apparently inanimate for a long time, he was thought to be dead.

The hammocks, which, on being sewed together, sewed for the naval soldier's winding-sheet, had been prepared, and the sinking shot were ready to be placed between his feet when he awoke from his dormant state. The second was on the occasion of his escape from the service, when he was supposed to have been drowned; and again, while residing in Johnson county, and when extremely ill, he was once supposed to have been dead, but recovered. He now bids fair to enjoy many more years of health to have been dead, bids fair to enjoy many more years of health and usefulness, and to relate numberless entertaining incidents which occurred during his long and eventful years before the mast.

#### UNITED STATES COURT.

The Old Man Ridgeway Acquitted-Other

The Old Man Ridgeway Acquitted—Other Matters.

Macon, Ga., June 15.—[Special.]—Miles Ridgeway was acquitted by a jury in United States court today. Judge Speer delivered one of these brilliant charges for which he has become famous, from the bench. He handled the subject of insanity in all its various phases in a manner well calculated to dispel all doubts that the jurors might have on the subject.

Thomas Buntell, of Butts, for retailing; Munroe Gray, of Butts, illicit distilling; William Lynch, of Butts, illicit distilling; were all tried, and all dismissed, except Lynch, who was convicted of working in a still, and sentenced to two months imprisonment in Bibb tenced to two months imprisonment in Bibb county jail, and a fine of one hundred dollars and costs. Court then adjourned.

SHOT THROUGH THE HEAD. A Frightful Murder Perpetrated in Dodge

County.

EASTMAN, Ga., June 15.—[Special.]—Bub Bishop, an inoffensive negro, was shot and killed by Jack Harrell, a desperate negro man, in Pondtown district. Dodge county. The only provocation is said to have been that Harrell had previously had an altercation with Tom Ball, and had cut him severely. Upon meeting Bishop, the latter told Harrell he ought not to have cut Ball as he had done. Ball being a special friend of Bishop, who at the same time stated he did not wish to take up the difficulty, whereupon Harrell shot him through the head without another word. Harrell has not been arrested, and report says he asserts that he will not be arrested, and that he now intends to kill Ball and leave the country.

In 1850 "Brown's Bronchial Troches" were introduced, and their success as a cure for Colds; Coughs, Asilma, and Bronchitis has been unparalleled.

GILES WHITTEN'S SUICIDE.

A Man Over Eighty Years of Age Hange Himself.

A Man Who Has Hugged the COVINGTON, Ga., June 15 .- [Special.]-Mr. Giles S. Whitten committed suicide at his residence in this place last, evening, and an inquest today developed the following facts in regard to the occurrence:

The deceased was about eighty-two years of age. He had been in bad health for some time, and was occasionally subject to spells of despondency, which effected his mind.

During such periods he had several times threatened or prepared to take his own life. Yesterday afternoon about 41 o'clock he purchased a rope and carried it home with him, having told some one that it was to be used as a well rope. He did not go into his house on reaching it, but, it seems, proceeded to his stable without being seen by any one, and there hung himself.

His dead body was discovered about two nours after he purchased the rope. His neck was not broken, and death seems to have resulted entirely from strangulation.

GORDON AT DAHLONEGA. The Cannon Belch Forth an Enthusiastic

Welcome.

Dahlonega, Ga., June 15.—[Special.]—The commencement exercises of the military college are in full blast. A number of distinguished gentlemen are here attending the occasion.

guished gentlemen are here attending the occasion.

On Tuesday morning as Governor Gordon crossed the noted Findlay ridge, overlooking the town and college, the cannon thundered forth the usual salute of thirteen rounds, a flagman having been posted on that elevated point to signal the artillery corps when the governor began to descend the slope leading into Dahlonega.

Wednesday at eleven o'clock, a. m., Governor Gordon addressed a large crowd of one thousand in the chapel hall. He made a good speech, which did patriotism, education, this college the state of Georgia, the south, and General Gordon himself the highest credit. Great applause followed the fast succeeding burst of eloquence as the famed war-horse and statesman warmed and thrilled and moved his statesman warmed and thrilled and moved his audience. Chancellor Mell and many others

audience. Chancellor Mell and many others were moved to tears.

The entertainment by the Hederæ society Wednesday evening was a brilliant success, and particularly enjoyed by the visitors. The silent drill by company B of the battalion was a wonderful exhibition of military training and proficiency.

There was an artillery drill in the afternoon,

a skirmish was given later, and today was the battalion drill.

The governor was warmly cheered as he de-

THE ANNUAL CONCERT Of the Dalton Female College---The Grad-

unting Exercises.

Dalton, Ga., June 15.—[Special.]—The annual concert of the Dalton Female college took place Monday nighl, and was pronounced a superior affair. It consisted of vocal and instrumental music by the music pupils of Professor Henri Schoeler and Miss Samuel. Tuesday morning was class day with the senior class, and was a very interesting exhibition. The reception of the trust of the senior to the junior class by Miss Bessie Fain, of Calhoun, was the happiest event of the morning, and provoked continuous applause. Tuesday night the junior exhibition took place, and was a delightful occasion. "Nick-names" was a carefully written and well read composition, by Miss Mimie Camp. "The Courtin," a recitation by Miss Bessie Fain, who sustained her merited reputation made in the morning. Today an address by Colonel H. D. Capers before the two literary societies. Tonight the class uating Exercises. the two literary societies. Tonight the class of '87 was graduated.

ART IN ROME. Local Talent Excites the Admiration of the

Public.

Rome, Ga., June 15.—[Special.]—The art exhibition of the Rome Female college excited exhibition of the Rome Female college excited much interest. The art department has been in charge of Miss Ella Bailey, a young lady of unusual talent and brilliant attainments. Under her able guidance, the art department of the Rome Female college has reached a high standard, one not excelled by any southers institution.

ern institution.

Among the best specimens on exhibition Among the best specimens on exhibition were the crayon and oil paintings of Miss O'Rear, Miss Hopkins, Miss Ruth Norton, Miss Zoe Eastman, Miss Rebecca Sproull, Miss Tommie Holmes, Miss Anna Freeman, Miss Carrie Alexander, Miss Florence Hill, Miss Hattie Wooley and Mrs. J. Henry Smith. The paintings by Miss Ellen Harvey were of a high order of merit. Her China painting evinces undoubted talent and was much admired. The crayons by little Jimmy Flowers, a boy twelve years of age, were remarkable for one so young and received much praise. eceived much praise

The exhibition concert was given in presence of a large audience. Many difficult compositions were well rendered, and reflected great credit upon the teacher, Professor J. Henry

FREE DELIVERY IN COLUMBUS. A Sensation Caused by the Appointment of a

Negro.

Columbus, Ga., June 15.—[Special.]—Pestmaster Watt today received notification of the appointment of carriers for the free delivery system, which goes into effect in this city on the first of July. They are as follows: First district—William S. Kennedy; second district—William S. Kennedy; second district—William S. Kennedy; second district—James D. Slade, who will be superintendent of the service. Mr. Kennedy stat cd tonight that he would not accept the appointment, as he is unwilling to serve on the force with a negro. There are others who cannot understand why a negro who has always been a republican should have been appointed. Negro. not understand why a negro who has always been a republican should have been appointed. Jesse L. Burton, who was appointed a subcarrier, will probably supply the vacancy caused by the refusal of Mr. Kennedy to accept the appointment.

CROPS IN THE SOUTHWEST.

Mr. Pinkerton Reports a Fine Outlook for the Farmers.

Macon, Ga., June 15.—[Special.]—Mr. J. C. Pinkerton, who travels for the Watertown Engine Co., has just returned from an exten-sive tour through southwest Georgia, Ala-bama and Mississippi. Mr. Pinkerton says that he never saw crop prospects better. Cot-that he never saw crop prospects better. Cot-

bama and Mississippi. Mr. Pinkerton says that he never saw crop prospects better. Cotton is green and growing, and from the present outlook a fine crop will be made in the counties lying nearest the coast.

He reports the corn crop more promising than it has been in ten years. He says that the farmers are jubilant over the prospect. Other crops, such as potatoes, sugar cane, rice, etc., are all looking well, and a rich harvest is anticipated for the present year. TO THE GANG.

L. B. Stephens Brings in Two Convicts from Southern Georgia.

MACON, Ga., June 15.—[Special.]—Mr. L. B. Stephens passed through the city today, bringing with him two prisoners bound for the chaingang. They were Bob Cook, from Leesburg, larceny from the house, twelve months; and Charles Smith, from Oglethorpe, larceny after trust, sentenced for twelve months in the gang. the gang.

DOTS AND DASHES.

Some Spicy Specials Served in Short Sentences.

Macon, Ga., June 15.—[Special.]—J. B. and J. W. Willis, at Walden, went down to Byron to visit Mr. Tom Willingham and Tom Warren, on a cropreview. After a buggy ride about Byron they rode out to Taylor, where they took dinner with Mr. Jim Taylor, and returned in the evening, giving Mr. B. M. Bateman a call in passing.

Miss Florence Fletcher and Mr. Dave Robinson were quietly married at the East Macon Methodist church by Rev. J. M. Austin last night. They walked a mile to be married in private, where no one could molest or make them afraid.

Miss Maud Ffekling and Miss Ross bave gone down to Butler, the former returning to her home, and the latter on a visit to old friends.

Miss Mary Faulk, of Perry, is visiting Miss Clark Edge, at No. 11 Bass street.

If you are nervous or dyspeptic, try Carter's Little Nerve Pills. Dyspepsia makes you nervous, and nervousness makes you dyspeptic; either one renders you miserable and these little pills cure both.

ALTAR AND GRAVE.

Death Hovers Over a Wedding Party in Barnesville.

A BROTHER SEIZED WITH APOPLEXY.

m R. Cook, Attending the Wedding Of His Sister-in-Law, Bids Her Farewell and Dies.

BARNESVILLE, Ga., June 15 .- [Special.]-Miss Effie Elder, of our city, was married yes terday to Captain I. H. Adams, of Eatonton. The ceremony was performed at the Methodist church and was very impressive. Numerous costly and beautiful presents were received : notably, a solid silver tea service, presented by the groom to his bride. The happy pair were escorted to the train by loving frie and departed for the mountains of North Georgia and the Carolinas, where they will spend the summer.

Mr. Sam K. Cook, brother-in-law to the bride, attended the marriage and was walking down to the train, accompanied by Mr. Dennis, of Eatonton, to see her off. He appeared to be as well as usual and was talking pleasantly to his companions, when, midway between the bank and D. A. Stroud's store, he suddenly fell on the sidewalk in an apoplectic fit. He was at once carried to his home and appeared to be doing very well, but was still unconscious; but his condition rapidly changed, and he died

at 3 o'clock this morning.

The bride and groom have been telegraphed to return, and will arrive this afternoon.

Mr. Cook was a prominent man in our town, both socially and in a business capacity. But his character loomed up more grandly as an earnest and faithful follower of Christ. He was superintendent of the Methodist Sundayschool here, and had been for fifteen years. His nature peculiarly fitted him for this position, being loving, gentle and kind. He was the main pillar of the church here and was always working for its interests.

TWO SAD DEATHS. Deaths of Old Citizens of Macon and Barne

Deaths of Old Citizens of Macon and Barnesville.

Macon, Ga., June 15.—[Special.]—Today one of the best citizens of Macon died. Walter T. Hollingsworth, one of the most amiable of men, died at his residence at 12:50 today of yellow jaundice. Mr. Hollingsworth lost the wife of his youth some years ago, and afterward married a beautiful girl of Forsyth. He was sixty-five years of age when he died, but did not look over forty. A sweet little baby was born to him a month ago. He was engaged in the cotton business here and was taken ill, of a chill, on Christmas day of last year. Everybody who knew Wat Hollingsworth loved him. His funeral occurs at the First Baptist church, of which he was a member, at 4:30 p. m. tomorrow.

This morning news of the death of Mr. S. H. This morning news of the death of Mr. S. H. Cook, of Barnesville, was received in this city. He was elected grand reporter of the Knights of Honor at their last meeting in this city. Only yesterday he was present at the wedding of his sister, Miss Estelle Cook, who wedded a Mr. Adams. His death cast a gloom over the city, where his brother, Rev. Dr. J. O. A. Cook, is so well known and beloved.

DEATHS IN GEORGIA.

Social Circle, Ga., June! 15.—[Special.]—Mr. Wm. Phillips, age 73 years, died at 8:45 a. m. today, after lingering three months with dropsy.

Columbus, Ga., June 15.—[Special.]—Miss Annie Cameron, daughter of Dr. J. W. Cameron, of this city, died rather suddenly tonight at 1 o'clock.

Mrs. Henry Marchman died Sunday night of consumption. She had only been married a short time, and leaves a young husband to mourn her loss.

VILLA RICA, Ga., June 15.—[Special.]—Mrs E. J. Taylor died yesterday, at the residence of May or Simmons in this place of consumption. Shows buried today at the Newtown cemetery.

was buried today at the Newtown cemetery.

MLNER, Ga., June 15.—[Special.]—Dr. J. P.

Hunt, an aged and highly respected citizen and
physician, after a long and painful filness died at
his residence near Milner today, about 12 o'clock.

He has for the greater part of the last fifty years
been actively engaged in the practice of medicine
in this immediate vicinity.

Found With the Eggs. COLUMBUS, Ga., June 15.—[Special.]—Yesterday afternoon, two small white boys, one familiarly known as "Bob, the Kid," and the other as Will Loyd, were arrested by Deputy Sheriff Ledsinger, who found them with a quantity of eggs in the courthouse yard. It was ascertained that they had stolen the eggs, and some other things from the Scheussler wildows as Scandard Cherometers. and some other things from the Scheussler residence on Second avenue. They were be-fore Mayor Grimes this morning, charged with disorderly conduct, and were sent to just for disorderly conduct, and were sent to jail for thirty days. The grand jury will probably in-vestigate the charge of theft. The boys con-fessed to have stolen articles of value from several residences in the city.

The Madison House Closed.

Madison House Closed.

Madison, Ga., June 15.—[Special.]—Mr. E.
M. Turner, who leased the Madison house last
January, having become involved, the house
was closed yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. J. L.
Gleen, the proprietors of the Gleen house, have
rented the building, but will keep it closed
until the first of the year, when it will be
known as the Gleen house.

Hopes of Her Recovery. GRIFFIN, Ga., June 15.—[Special.]—Mrs. Mary E. Dickin.son, mother-in-law of Judge John D. Stewart, has been laying dangerously ill at Judge Stewart's residence on Taylor street. The good lady is much better today, and there is now strong hopes for her recovery.

Dooly Has a Railroad. Americus, Ga., June 15.—[Special.]—The Americus, Preston and Lumpkin railroad trains passed over the magnificent new iron bridge across the Flint river today. Dooly county rejoices that she now has a railroad.

Sir Henry's Instructions.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 15.—Sir Henry Drummond Wolffe, special English representa-tive to Turkey with reference to Egypt, has been instructed by his government to adhere to the terms of the convention with regard to Egypt, recently concluded between Turkey and England.

Burglaries in Georgia GENEVA, Ga., June 15.—[Special.]—Burglars entered Wall Bros. store last night and stole



ROUGH medy in each package. Sure cure, 50c. Drugsts or mail. E. S. Wells, Jersey City. N. J.

ROUGHON CATARRH is not a me

PRICE'S BAKING POWDER.

PURE



MOST PERFECT MADE

Used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities and Public Food Analysts as The Strongest, Purest, and most Healthful. Dr. Price's the only Baking Powder that does not contain Ammonia, Lime of Allen. Dr. Price's Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, etc., flavor deliciously. PRICE BAKING POWDERCO.

MDDICAL.

DRS. BETTS & BETTS.

331 Whitehall Street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.



NERVOUS Debility, Spermatorrhea, Semf-Loss of Vital Fower, Sleeplessness, Despondency, Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Blur Before the Eyes, Lassitude, Languor, Gloominess, Depress-ion of Spirits, Aversion of Society, Easily Discour-aged, Lack of Confidence, Dull, Listless, Unit for Study or Business, and finds life a burden, SAFELY, PERMANENTLY AND PRIVATELY CURED.

BLOOD & SKIN Diseases, Syphilis—a disease most horribla in its results—completely cradicated without the use of mercury. Scrofula, Eryspelas, Fever Sores, Blotches, Pimples, Ulcers, Pains in the Head and Bones, Syphilitic Sore Throat, Mouth and Tongue, Glandular Enlargement of the Neck, Rheumatism, Catarrh, etc., PERMANENTLY CURED WHEN OTHERS HAVE FAILED.

URINARY Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Frequency of Urinating, Urine high colored or milky sediment on standing, Genorrhea, Gleet, Cystitis, etc., promptly and safely cured. Charges reasonable

PRIVATE DISEASES.

Blood Poison; Venereal Taint, Gleet, Stricture, Seminal Emissions, Loss of Sexual Power, Weakness of Sexual Organs, Want of Desire in male or female, whether from imprudent habits of young or sexual habits in mature years, or any cause that debilitates the sexual functions, speedily and permanently cured. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Absolute cures guaranteed. No risk incurred. Correspondence promptly answered and medicine sent free from observation to all parts of the United States. Consultation free. Office hours, 8a.m. to 6p. m. Sundays, 9 a.m. to 12m. Correspondence receives prompt attention. No letters answered unless accompanied by four cents in stamps. Send stamp for 64 page pamphlet and list of questions. Address plainly.

DRS. BETTS & BETTS, 331 Whitehall St., ATLANTA, GA.

Biliousness.

Symptoms: Want of Appetite. Furred Tongue.

Bitter Taste.

Constipation.

Headache. General Depression.

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Ar J. J. Flynn, General Eastern Agent, 23 Park Row, New York City.

ATLANTA, GA., JUNE 16, 1887.

Atlanta and Birmingham THE CONSTITUTION has always argued that Atlanta would remain the great manufacturing city of the south, in spite of the apparent advantages of Birmingham and other iron cities. But Mr. Klinglesmith puts the argument so strikingly in an interview in yesterday's paper, that we re-

produce what he said.

Mr. Klinglesmith was urged to go to Birmingham to manufacture boilers. He preferred Atlanta. The Birmingham men urged the advantage in freight, that would be gained by locating at the source of iron supply. Mr. Klinglesmith replied that a ton of iron cost only fifty cents more in Atlanta than in Birmingham, so that in a 1,000 pound boiler this would only make 25 cents disadvantage-to which might be added 25 cents for the difference in cost of the coal used to make it. "Now," said he, "in Birmingham I would have 50 cents advantage in the cost of making a 1,000 pound boiler, but it would cost me \$5 more to sell it there, than if I had it in Atlanta to exhibit through Atlanta's enormous current trace. The thousand advantages Atlanta offers as a place of residence over Birmingham need not be estimated. As a business proposition, all articles except crude iron can be made and sold cheaper in Atlanta than in Birmingham."

As a matter of course Atlanta can never compete with Birmingham in making pig iron. In the crude handling of ore and even in the heaviest article of manufacture, Birmingham's advantages will make it a great city. But in making agricultural implements, boilers, engines, and everything that is the product of skilled labor and is sold through the ordinary current of trade. Atlanta has and will hold advantages that more than balance the 50 cents a ton advantage Birmingham has in the cost of pig-iron. Those who expected Birmingham's growth to hurt Atlanta would similarly have expected Pittsburg's growth to injure Philadelphia. The truth is every new iron-bed opened at Pittsburg or Allegheny, and every furnace started, helped Philadelphia, which has left those cities hopelessly behind. So Atlanta will prosper with Birmingham's pros perity. And so we will continue to prosper as long as we furnish advantages of climate, trade, distribution and comfort which Bir mingham cannot meet. If advantages in making pig iron and getting it a few cents per ton cheaper would have given any city a monopoly of growth Pittsburg would long ago have outgrown Philadelphia and Cincinnati, while the very reverse is true.

THE DEAD Chicago Times is out in favor of foreign ownership of lands in this country. This is a very good idea. But let the foreigners become citizens and thus put them selves on a level with other people in this country. Those who are anxious to have holdings here can lose nothing by becoming citizens.

The Negro Wants It Straight.

The fight of the negroes of this city for olored teachers in the colored schools confirms what we have held to be the inevitable drift of things between the races.

The negro does not want social equality. He does not want white preachers in his pulpits, white teachers in his schools, or white propagandists in his homes. The tendency of each race-white and black-is to gather about its own center. The force is centripetal, not centrifugal.

It has never yet been possible to hold whites and blacks in a common church. Split after split has occurred where this was tried, conference after conference has divided, and the African Methodist church, seceding from their rich northern Methodist associates and practically swallowing up that organization is a striking example of how the masses of the negroes feel about it. There is here and there, of course, a small church in which, perhaps, a dozen white people sit opposite a score of blacks and hear a lymphatic pulpiteer. But the man who goes from one of these chill and quiet churches into Big Bethel or Friendship and sees thousands of colored folks, earnest and happy and responsive, taking religion hot from the lips of one of their own race, cannot doubt that mixed churches are doomed. The significance of it is that they are doomed by the voluntary action of the negroes themselves, who prefer to worship in their own temples, with their own people and under the inspiration of their own preachers.

Philosophers may argue and cranks may agitate, but the race question will settle itself by the desire of each race to gather about its own center, and to swing the closer to its own axis the faster it is whirled in its sphere. There are few people for whom the negro has less use than those white persons who preach and practice social equality. No race ever stood more loyal and faithful under temptation than the negro during the war. No race even made swifter progress from adverse conditions than the negro has done since the war The respect and independence he has acquired through this loyalty and this energy both advise him that his place is with his own people and his best work their elevation and advancement.

THE COACHING business is improving in New York. The Tribune casually remarks that "Fred Brown drove a number of the grooms out of Pelham." Thus it seems that in New York grooms are driven instead of horses. This is a great improvement.

What About Georgia Oil? We believe petroleum oil is about the only thing Georgia has not contributed to the national wealth up to date. It is likely she will now come to the front with a flowing well of petroleum oil that will illuminate as

The cotton seed oil we have so generous expressed has notably bettered the qua of olive off in Italy, and in Chicago has

mproved Mr. Armour's lard that both he and the hogs are ashamed of themselves. It has proved itself a boon in the dairy, where the scent of the clover and the color of gold is bought from the drug store, and in the machine shop it has surpassed all oils, animal or mineral. This much we have accomplished with the sweat of an humble and unpretending seed, the primary duty of which was to clothe the world and not to grease it.

What can we do if we happen to open up regular Standard oil, fifty-barrel-a-minute flowing-well? We do not feel certain that the Wilkes county find will develop as hoped. All we know is that from the oozy ground comes a dull, lustreless liquid that stinks up to the standard and makes a rainbow film on stagnant water. Further than this we dare not assert at present. We are going to bore for it, however. And when Atlanta started her artesian well with her drill headed straight for China and announced that she "was going after water or tea," we never doubted she would fetch up finally one or the other of these estimab beverages. So she did. Atlanta's hand is now to be laid on the body of old Wilkes, and if oil underlays that soil it has got to come. If it does come we are ready to lay a horse to a hen that it will be the finest oil, easier to light, brighter and longer to burn than any oil the earth has yet surrendered to the diamond drill. In the meantime, let

us watch and wait-and drill! THE BLOODY shirt policy has an able fakir in the person of Editor Halstead. Halstead is a very versatile man. He can edit a paper, sell medicines by torchlight or take a drink of whisky at the battle of Sedan with absolute indifference as to the consequences.

The New Labor Leaders.

There are growing difficulties among the Knights of Labor that can only be settled by a division, or by an agreement to disagree. Mr. Powderly is a very able and conserva tive man, but there are differences in the ranks of his fellows that he cannot settle. He has rivals in the business of leadership

that he cannot help but antagonize. For instance, there are Henry George and Father McGlynn. These gentlemen are going about and posing as leaders of the working people; and yet they are in the main opposed to the views held by the working men. The working men are in favor of protection to American labor, whereas George and McGlynn are rampant free-traders. This is the text and tendency of George's books, and McGlynn is not only his pupil, but his tool.

There is another thing: A great many of the workingmen of this country are Catholics, whereas Dr. McGlynn is anti-Catholic. He has placed himself in a position to be excommunicated by his church, and both he and George are on record as declaring that the church cannot discipline an American citizen who violates its rules.

McGlynn's position is a pitiable one indeed. He has not been and will not be disciplined as an American citizen, but is a priest who denies the authority of his church. Having made Henry George his pope, he must stick to him. He is no longer subject to Catholic discipline, preferring the companionship of George to the communion of the church.

Now, then, what is Mr. Powderly going to do with this free-trader and this anti-Catholic? They appear to be the real leaders of the labor movement, and when this fact makes itself apparent to the workingmen the Knights of Labor will lose two thirds of its members.

CINCINNATI, through her republican organ, calls for a better basis than bluelick water. This, with forty million gallons of whisky in the neighboring state of Kenucky, is a very surprising situation, to say

the least of it. Dr. Buckingham and the Queen. The Rev. Dr. Samuel G. Buckingham, of Springfield, Mass., celebrated last Sunday the fiftieth year of his entrance into the ministry, and the Republican prints his sermon in full. His opening remarks are perhaps typical of the average thought in that

particular corner of New England. "It has always been a pleasant thought to me," says the Rev. Dr. Buckingham, "that I entered upon my ministry the same year that Queen Victoria came to the throne." This is indeed a lovely and consoling thought, and it is to be hoped that all genuine republican-democrats will feel better now that the announcement is made. The coming of Queen Victoria to the throne was almost as tremendous an affair as the coming of Dr. Buckingham to the ministry; and the two together are no doubt responsible for many remarkable changes in the at-

mosphere of the world. What would have happened if the queen had come to the throne independent of Dr. Buckingham, or if Dr. Buckingham had been bereft of the knowledge that the queen was his royal partner we have no means of knowing, but we are convinced there would have been trouble of some sort. Long life to Dr. Buckingham and her majesty the Queen.

OUR PREACHERS with two or three exceptions, say they will stay with their flock this summer and forego the usual vacation. Their devotion will be dearly demonstrated. No man needs rest more urgently than the preacher who fills his pulpit a half dozen times a week.

The Red Flag in Wales.

The recent forcible resistance of the Welsh farmers to the collection of tithes may result in something serious.

In England, as well as in Wales, people will soon begin to ask why they should be robbed of their sustenance year after year for the support of a state church and its sleek beneficiaries.

The Welshmen were satisfied with no half-handed measures in their encounter with the tithing officers. On the morning when the auctioneer and constables entere Meifod valley the farmers' wives sounded the alarm by blowing their horns, and in an instant the hillsides were alive with angry farmers rushing to the scene of action. The auctioneer and his companions were roughly handled and for some time their lives were in danger. Finally they were forced to sign a paper in which they pledged themselves never to attempt the collection of tithes in England or in Wales. They were then compelled to take off their coats, turn them wrongside out and wear them as "turn-coats." Thus attired the crushed officials ere marched to the nearest railway station in front of a long procession of men carrying the red flag. After shipping their prisoners out of the country the rioters proceeded to parade in front of the residences of the ecclesiastical commissioners, and

then dispersed. The collection of tithes was established in England more than a thousand years ago. It is a part of the fibre and fabric of the government, and this open defiance on the part of the brave Welshmen will strike all hurchmen with horror.

Perhaps it is only the beginning of the end. Democratic ideas are undermining the British constitution, and sooner or later the tithe system must go, along with other hoary abuses and oppressions.

THE AMERICAN exposition in London is known as the "Yankeries" and the "Buffalo Billeries." After many long years, the long-eared British appear to be catching on to the use of language.

Boulanger's Successor General Ferron, the man who has suc ceeded General Boulanger as minister of war in France, is not so noisy as was his pyrotechnic predecessor, but there is good evidence that he enjoys the confidence of the people of France.

He made a strong speech in the debate on the army bill. He declared that it was "first of all a law for national defense."

The bill was passed on an "urgency' vote by the decided majority of 359 to 206. This was a great victory for the Rouvier ministry and a set-back to the prophets who predicted its speedy downfall.

General Ferron has taken a very strong stand in favor of strengthening the French army and keeping it in the most perfect readiness for any emergency. But he has taken this position without any bluster and avowedly as a defensive method. He has none of the "knock-the-chip-off-my-shoulder" manner which characterized Boulan-

The new minister of war has made most favorable impression on his own people as well as the outside world. He has been voted supplies which were denied to his predecessor, and he begins his official career with every prospect of becoming a safe, conservative, and effective minister of war. He will probably soon destroy the illusion that the greatness and prosperity of France were wrapt up in Boulanger.

It is said that John Sherman's bloody shirt policy would be very popular if a large majority of the people approved it. As matters stand, John will have to start a new party of his own.

A West Indian Disturbance. It is reported that a cyclone started out from Cuba several days ago, whirling westward with terrific velocity.

Judging from the course of such disturbances in the past we may expect to see the Cuban cyclone turn up in the Gulf of Mexico. Last year the gulf coast had a very calamitous visitation, particularly along the seaboard of Texas. It will be recollected that the cyclone of last year spent about ten days circling around in the gulf before it touched any point on the coast. Its approach was heralded by private advices, the government signal service proving entirely

inadequate to the emergency.

When one of these West Indian gales gets into the gulf there is no telling what will be the result. Sometimes it takes a straight shoot westward and smashes a section of Texas. At times it has been known to make a wild swoop upon the coast of Louisiana, but as a rule it rarely moves northward. It may be a week before we hear of this hurricane again.

THE RETURN of the captured confederate flags is worrying the bloody-shirters. This noisy gang will be worried worse than this

during the next twenty years. EDITORIAL POSTSCRIPT.

THEY have a Burdette in the Canadian parliament, but he is not a match for our Bob. THE Inter-Ocean is working itself into a sweat booming Bob Lincoln for the presidency. PICTURES of Bill Chandler bear a striking esemblance to Editor B. H. Richardson, of

So long as Buffalo Bill remains in England there is little chance for Mr. Blaine to create a ensation there. Ex-Secretary Manning has returned from

Europe considerably improved in health. He is still strong enough to cause much anxiety to the republican party. KANSAS CITY is blowing about a million

dollar hotel which she proposes to build. Denver goes her one better and will invest million and a quarter in a tavern. THE Boston Papyrus club has contributed \$600 for Walt Whitman's proposed new cottage. The Papyrus is dominated by John Boyle O'Reilly, who thinks Whitman the

chief of American poets. A COMMITTEE of Texas anti-prohibitionists who went to St. Louis and asked for \$50,000 to help them in the pending campaign, said that unless they got help from outside their state the prohibitionists would beat them by 25,000

HENRY GEORGE and Father McGlynn say they will run for the legislature on the labor ticket in New York if asked to do so, and will introduce a bill to abolish all taxes but those on'land. George and McGlynn clubs are al-EDWIN BOOTH is making a reputation as

literary man. His brief speech at the dedica-tion of the actor's monument was admirable. He is now writing reviews of the careers of his father and the younger Kean for Cassell's CONGRESSMAN VAN EATON, of Mississippi

was in Springfield when John Sherman m his speech. He says he heard Sherman's bloody shirt sentiments denounced by men of both parties in Illinois and Ohio. The people are better than Sherman. ANOTHER hero of the Balaklava charge died

a few days ago. The idea that only about on hundred of the six hundred men who made that desperate dash upon the Russian lines came out a live is evidently an error. At least a thousand survivors have died already. In order to hold the two congressional districts of Rhode Island the republicans gerrymandered them so that one of them has 25,000

more people than the other. In spite of this democrats have capturned one of these districts and mean to have the other. It is said that Senator Beck and Sp Carlisle are trying to formulate some plan for the revision of the tariff. The tariff would have been revised long ago if these gentlemen

and their associates had not persisted in mair taining the outrageous internal revenue taxes WITHIN the past week contracts have been placed with rail mills for 1100,000 tons of American rails, and in foreign markets for about 50,000 tons, for winter and autumn delivery respectively. Prices are \$33 at mill for American and \$41 at gulf ports for foreign. The iron industry, as a whole, was never in a more prosperous condition and very little capacity is in enforced idlances. SOME HIT AND MISS CHAT.

Mr. James W. Harle of this city is reliably Mr. James W. Harle of this city is reliably said to have cleared over \$200,000 cash by trading in cotton this season. He drew in cold cash \$76,000 out of Phelan's in a few months, and \$55,000 in cash through another house in the city. This profit of \$131,000 he pocketed through two houses. He then went to New York and was heavily interested in the late remarkable rise in cotton. Those who know best say that his profits pocketed and safe will not fall short of \$200,000, and may reach

Of course this has been speculation—but not in the ordinary sense of the word. For a year Mr. Harle has studied the cotton situation thoroughly. He has compared receipts and consumption, pored over the crop and weather reports, and early in the season he saw that there must evidently be a heavy advance. He began to buy, and he held his cotton regardless of the fluctuations of the market. At one time he had a heavy loss, but he was firm in his faith and stuck to his opinion. The result is he comes out about a quarter of a million dollars ahead—a pretty good showing for a year's study and six months' work. and six months' work.

The issue of \$500,000 of county bonds does not appear to be popular with the grand jury. In an in-formal vote taken in that body on the subject, there

A gentleman discussing an ancient drunk and the thirst that afterward fastened on his vitals, said: "I bund the well too slow for me. I hurried down to the spring, drank it up, and then went around the springhouse and bit the branch in two." That is a ery life-like experience The recent deal in Atlanta and Hawkinsville Con

struction company stock, uncovered in The Consti TUTION, appears to have been very successful. Nearly \$25,000 worth of the stock was shaken out at par, all o which was taken in by the engineering brokers, and some of which was unloaded at a profit immediately afterward. The rest is tucked away, to advantage by the rise the exposure of the deal will effect.

It is said that a similar deal has been progressing the stock of the Capital City company, and that 1,500 shares, or one-seventh of the entire capital of \$400,000, is now in the hands of one broker, or those he represents. Is it possible that we have incipient Jay Goulds in our very midst?

TOLD IN PARAGRAPHS.

New Orleans Picayune: The best virtue is that which people have when virtue is unprofitable Richmond State: One of the funny things n New York journalism is the wrath of Joe Pulit er's World, because James Gordon Bennett was de er's World, because James Gordon Be cribed on a jury list as a "gentleman.

Detroit Free Press: "Five cents apiece for peaches" she exclaimed, as she retreated a step or two in amazement. "Yes'm-5." "But isn't that awful?" "Yes, rather steep, ma'am. Therefore, permit me to call your attention to these beautiful Bermuda onions—five times as large as a peach—no pit in the center to take up room-and selling for 30 each. Might say six for 15c, ma'am."

Chicago Mail: A graduate of the government Indian school at Hampton is said to be in command of the hostile Apaches in Arizona. The education which has been given this young aborigine by a enlightened and unselfish people may be used for purposes little dreamed of in our philosophy, Hora-tio. Is it possible that we are teaching the young Indian idea how to shoot our soldiers and massacre our pioneer settlers?

New York Sun: "I am afraid, madam," said gentleman who was looking for country board, that the house is too near the station to be pleas-

"It is a little noisy," assented the landlady, "bu

from the front veranda one has such a fine view of people who miss the trains." Buffelo Express: "Do you think you could handle a commencement?" asked the city editor.
"Well," replied the new reqorter, "I know that
alumni is the plural, that in limine is a chestnut, and that to say 'sweet girl graduate' is a felony in this state." "Good," replied the pleased magnate, "you may take entire charge of the scholastic de-partment this season."

Pensacola Commercial: An old gentleman remarked the other evening, when he saw a lady and gentleman going down Government street, the latter having the former's arm, that things had awfully changed since he was a youngster; it used to be the fashion for the lady to take the gentleman's arm. The change was explained to him by a by-stander to the effect that, when he (the old gentleman) was young, the girls were afraid the boys would get away from them if they did not hold on to them, but now the boys entertained the fear that the girls would "skip" if not held. and gentleman going down Government street, the

New Orleans Times-Democrat: The announcement that the war department, by direction of President Cleveland, is preparing to restore to the various southern states the southern battle flags captured by the federal forces during the war, will be received with intense pleasure throughout the south. In European countries, beside the national flags are often hung as trophies the flags wrested from former enemies. So far as we are aware, there is not a single instance in which such banners, captured in war, have been voluntarily restored to their original owners. It was reserved for the United States to set such an example of generosity; and this the United States to set such an example of generosity; and this the United States can well afford to do. It is impossible for any European nation to know that it will not be at war tomorrow with the neighbor whom it fought yesterday. But here the war berween north and nouncement that the war department, by direction sterday. But here the war berween north and oth is over and can never be renewed. The union south is over and cân never be renewed. The union of the states is more perfect and indivisible than ever before. The old war flags of the dead confederacy may well, after a quarter of a century, come back, blood stained, shot torn and faded, to the states from which they were borne in all the bravery of shining silk so many years ago. For although they will always be preserved with pride as sacred historic relies, they will never again be lifted above the smoke of battle.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Burlingame Treaty.

HARTWELL, Ga., June 15.—Editors Constitution: Please state the important points in the Burlingame treaty with China. W. L. B. This treaty marked China's first official acceptance of the principles of international law, and provided in general that China should have the right of appointing consuls at the ports of the United States, and the power to grant or withhold commer-cial privileges subject to treaty. There were special provisions granting liberty of conscience and worship to Americans in China, and reciprocal rights for Chinese in America. It was stipulated that both nations should oppose the coolie trade, and that the United States should, under proper conditions, aid China in the matter of railro

Wearing Hearts on Their Shoulders, EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Why do the wo men of the Salvation Army wear hearts worked in India ink on their right shoulders? Observer. It is said that most of the female Salvationists are thus marked. When one of them dies away from home the sign of the heart entitles her to suitable burial at the expense of the army, whether she was

in good standing or not at the time of her death. Alleged Nepotism in the Schools, EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Now that the election of public school teachers is at hand, two ques tion of public school teachers is at hand, two ques-tions suggest themselves. Should the members of the board of education fill the places with their rel-atives to the exclusion of other applicants equally qualified? Should the relatives of well-to-do people be selected in preference to those more needy, but equally competent?

Street Cries. EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Why is it that newsboys are not permitted to cry the names of their papers on the streets? The ice cream cake vendors have been allowed to shout

without impunity.

The cry of "Here's your ice cream cake!" is supposed to have a soothing effect. This is doubtless the reason why it has not been forbidden. While many other cities are noted for the variety of their street cries Atlanta has confined he He Says There Are Gambling Houses Here EDITORS CONSTITUTION: I see that Chief Connolly says there is not a gar Connolly says there is not a gambling outfit left in Atlanta since the bonfire. That is a mistake. Then s a game of faro going on every night within seven

ty-five yards of where I write, and at least one other game that I know of. I am told that there are three or four. Faro, I mean, with a full outfit and the newly invented folding tables. AN EX-SINNER. Love. Love the same in every clime, Realm and nation, tribe and time. Pain that's bilss and bliss that's pain, Mingling both like drops of rain.

Morn that's night and night that's morn, Both a flower and a thorn.

ROME SIMMONS.

A Negro Who Was Allowed the Privileges the "Court Jester." From the Albany, Ga., News.

In 1867 Albany was the most flush city of its size in Georgia. What little cotton that was raised by our planters during the war, had ac cumulated in our warehouses, and the long list of charges for storage, repairing package etc., enriched the warehousemen and were not felt by planters who received thirty and forty cents per pound for their cotton. Money was abundant, and he who chose to lay up for a rainy day, accumulated with ast rapidity. But few, though, realized that the encounter the sharp edge of a keen disappoin ment. Fashionable young men with full purses and generous hearts lavished their wealth with prodigal hands. The chivalrous spirit of ante-bellum days animated the body of society, and social gatherings were dazzlin in their brilliancy. Gay equipages flashed through our streets, driven by the petted body servants of southern aristocrats who re-warded their servant with no niggard's hand. These pampered ex-slaves were as obedient as emancipation proclamation had never severed the relation that they found so pleasant for the service of their master was a labor of

Among this class of ex-slaves that hovere around their old masters, with a devotion that was touching, was a character then universally known, now almost past into oblivion, but well remembered by those who moved in the light of those days.

Rome Simmons was a spoiled and petted ex-slave of a noble southern house. He enjoyed many privileges akin to those of the court jester of the fifteenth century. Rome's re pectful deportment and fidelity excused the bright and unexpected sallies of wit that always met with generous appreciation. His discretion was remarkable—he never violated the proprieties of time, place and manner Sedate and obsequious on occasions, he would reflect the courtly dignity of him he and in hours of ease, when a dignified bearing was relaxed in the freedom of the bed cham-

ber. Rome was at his best. On state occasions Rome was always "gotten up regardless." His master's elegant attire did not out shine his handsome apparel, and his sleek, well kept person was a conspicu figure of every gala day.

Everybody, nearly, rewarded Rome's assurance. He would walk down the street, and meeting a gentleman of his master's set, would bow as politely as a dancing master, and exchange respectfully the compliments of the season. His politeness was generally rewarded with a quarter or a half, and the contented darkey would go in quest of another. It seldom happened that he failed to secure two or threee extra dollars every day in this way.

But Rome, like those whom he served, was a spendthrift, and his easily-earned shekels slipped through his fingers like water, and after the reverses came that scattered like chaff the gay company on whose favor he hung, found himself penniless and a pensioner upon the bounty of his muscle. His good na ture did not forsake him. He went heroically to work, but his former life had disqualified him for the stern conflict which he encountered After draying awhile he retired to the privacy of farm life, and through disastrous years of toil his spirits have been toned down until the Rome of today presents a sad contrast to the Rome of twenty years ago. Time and his twin brother, care, have laid their hands heavily on his once erect and sturdy form. His augh, that was as merry as the bugle note of a victorious yeoman, has lost its musical ring He reminds one, who knows his antecedent of the broken down victor of many Derbie turned into the patient, plodding plowhorse with no hint of his former fire and speed.

Symbols of Charleston's Gratitude.

rom the New York Tribune. The city council of Charleston has adopted resolutions of thanks to the members of the com-mittee that managed the earthquake relief fund. It was also decided to give to each member a bronze ablet. Designs were made, and those of Tiffany & Co., were accepted by the committee. Ten of the tablets have since been made, nine of which hav been sent south. The one to be presented to Mayor Courtney is still in the city, and will be on exhibi-Courtney is still in the cay, and want tion in Tiffany's window until Thursday. The change plaques, fifth tablets are placed upon ebony plaques, inches by twelve. The inscription, which boldly raised letters, occupies the center of each piece and reads as follows:

The Earthquake, 1886. The City Council of Charleston, The Executive Relief Committee. Unequalled Services Our Unparalleled Calamity

Then comes the name of the recipient in etched letters on a raised ribbon and below is the dat this lies within a border of ivy. Above this conforming to the shape of the upper part of the bronze is the palmetto wreath, an emblem of the state. This surrounds the seal of the city of Charles-ton, which forms an important and pleasing part of the general effect.

Decidedly Bismarckian.

From the New York Tribune "Beer," said Bismarck not long ago in the reichstag, "is, comparatively speaking, the beverage of a well-to-do class; but spirit is the drink of the fa mous 'poor man,' and spirit is thus a drink which the laborer cannot always dispense with. Beer makes one lazy instead of exciting the nerves. It has, moreover, a drawback from the econ standpoint—it is a time-killer. With us Germans perhaps nothing kills the time so much as beer-drinking. Spirit has in no way this effect, and if you let the workingman choose between wine, beer and spirit he will reject wine. I have never found that the laborer when he found his work hard re-freshed himself with Bavarian beer. The poor man needs spirit-certainly to a moderate extent, bu still a small quantity daily for nourishm

The Devil and the Color Line.

From the St. Louis Republican The New York conference of the African M. E. church has made a list of the African's griev ances, and among them Bishop Embry, its presiding officer, caused to be inserted the fact that "the angels are represented as white and the devils as black." He suggested patience as the only remedy mutil the time when 'our own scholars will color things to their liking." When that time comes there will be a very delicate question to adjust in drawing the color-line on the devil. If he's not as black as he is painted, a compromise may be reached by tinting him the shade of purple that suffuses an Iowa general's nose when he goes on the

Cows Are So Thoughtless,

From the Dakota Bell.

We feel that we must say a word on the habit the cows of Sioux Falls have of wandering around in the night and calling on prominent citi-zens. To have a long, hollow-chested milch cow introduce her head into our bedroom window at 2 introduce her head into our bedroom window at 2 o'clock in the morning and attempt to converse with us in a low, anxious tone, is far from pleasant. And when she crooks her neck around and grasps the corner of the bed-spread and pulls the whole thing out of 'the window, and then goes and sits down on the flower-bed and calmly chews up the spread, it is calculated to make a person use harsh language.

He Missed the Cat. From the Detroit Free Press.

"Boy!" called a patrolman on Autoine street, as he hurried into the alley to find a lad com-ing out of a back gate, "did you hear \$1.55 report of a gun?"
"You bet!" was the reply.

THEY HAVE STRUCKON

And are Going to Dig Deep in th Ground for It.

THE REVELATIONS OF AN OLD MA

hall We Have a Petroleum Bo Made in Wilkes Count

Hon. F. H. Colley and E. T. Shab ought the Anthony Shoals property so nonths ago. In looking over an aucient d in their chain of title, they found

"We hereby reserve the right to a perual one-half interest in the oil privilege this land, and the sale of this privilege not go with the land."

This sentence put them to thinking questioned Mr. Cade, one of the former of the property, who told them that in an place on the land there were fissures which there oozed a stream of oil. The was first released by two negroes, whe over an immense rock, and were prostrated by the gas liberated thereby. the former bed of the rock came this stream of oil. It was said that Dr. Bel a earned man of Elbert county, had amin the oil and pronounced it not only a la

but a lubricating oil.

Messrs. Colley and Shubrick sought the man They found a very slow flow of dark col fluid which saturated the surror Applying a match to it, it burned read They found that it came from seams of grain the ground, working its way slowly but petually to the surface. The grow ed in almost every direction. The stuff about half mud and half liquid. Upon inquir Dr. Bell stated that he had exar liquid and found it to be oil. Upon its ber placed in a bottle and subjected to heat, an good yellow oil rises. Without the headholds the gravel in the solution. There is the slightest precipitation. Messrs. Colley of Shubrick were in Atlanta yesterday with a ples of this oil. It burned readily at their of a match. They own land adjac springs, and will leave tomorrow for the pose of investigating the matter the They will take experts with them and did

A TALK WITH MR. J. W. BAUM. Major J. W. Baum, who bored the arte

well, spent twenty years in the oil m Anthony Shoals place was submitted to him He sniffed it with such animation warm horse shows when he smells the battle he afar. He immediately asked where the proerty was located, and expressed a desire at once and examine the locality care He studied the bottle with such

earnestness that it was remarked. "Talk about booms," he said, "if a twenty five barrel well is discovered in Georgia, will see such a rush as has not occurred sin will see such a rush as has not occur.

Sherman's army marched this way. All the gold mines and diamond fields put together the disconnection of the disconnection. never created such excitement as ery of oil in Pennsylvania in 1864. Why. I quarter of an acre in the middle of a sell for \$84,000 cash, and in two weeks the pu chaser was sitting down and watching worth of oil spout out of it every twen with their own hands, and at the end of at years sold a one-tenth and a one-seven est in the profits for \$550,000 and \$365,00 Coal Oil Johnny was only a dim type of the sudden millionaires made by oil finding is a petroleum region."

"How was the oil discovered there?" "In just such casual manner as this found here. A man named Drake was hunting and discovered a dark subs ping on the snow. It reminded him of is when a boy he dropped hot maple sugar at is snow to cool. Looking up, he found that it came from a crevice in a rock. He were bottle of it, and sent it to New York. It pronounced oil. Then the rush began, and six months there was such tumult as A

Kimberly or California never dreamed of." "Is the flow of oil wells perpetual? fifteen "No. An oil well appears to lead to a pois in in the subterranean rocks, which is filled with oil and gas. The oil forces the gas to the si face. The oil is self-flowing for four of years. When it ceases to flow pumps a in, and it is exhausted in four or five more. The first oil from wells is mixed gas, and is illuminating oil. After a year two it loses its luminous powers and lubricating oil."

"Is natural gas and petroleum oil found together? "Yes. Wherever you find an oil well will find natural gas, and wherever you natural gas you will find oil. Sometimes predominates, then the other. There some indications of natural gas near Bi ham, and an attempt was made to explore without results, I presume, as I have he nothing further. Those who have not the result of finding natural gas or oil a conceive of the wild excitement it creates

the enormous results that come." "Do you believe a flowing well can be in where this sample came from?" "I cannot say positively, but I am gare make a very thorough exploration. I am isfied oil and natural gas both will be feed a the south—just where cannot be preceded.

The appearance of the ground and the roundings as described by these gentless. very favorable, but exploration ale decide whether a flowing well can be had it can you will see the greatest revol worked in a quiet neighborhood."

Ingersoll Welcomes Everybody. From an interviewin Washington Post.

All foreigners are not good. The same All foreigners are not good. The same mark may be made about natives. Some foremare good, and probably the same remark may safely made about the Americans themseires, the whole, the effect of immigration is good country is capable of taking care of the people. A great majority of the foreigness come, come with the intention of building a sof purchasing land; come for the purpose of ting an opportunity to work; come for better safe. of purchasing land; come for the purpose ting an opportunity to work; come for better state to better their condition, and a very large mists are willing to work to the extent of their snear willing to work to the extent of their snear who are endeavoring to prevent the landing always are not appeared to the snear state of their snear would not have been much without immers for my part, I do not see why, the emigrant of have not just the same right to land on these that the emigrants of 1620 had, and some this coming now are a great deal better than snear ning now are a great deal better than so came then; they are civilized, have better ideas as to the others, and have in a far of attending to their own

The Burial of the Poem. Do reverence to the time-stained scroll, and lay to rest
The song the wide world starts to say the widet
loves the best.

All flesh and spirit weary sore; but long-long-The constancy of woman, the lifetime of a serious Then bare the head beside the grave, Let "Sweet Home" sink to rest, Clasped wholly to the silent heart that long him best.

Who, desolate, did sing like love, for ages I me; meless, was the sacred guest of every in And, h Oh! He who made a poet's soul, He hath pits rest,

Yben singing gift and loving need at last are to breast.

—Elizabeth Standard

The Gaines the pul "We chools for the control of th

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teache Mr. M bred to taught beople tions. Smith broug tion fi A I loose his North

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### TRUCKOIL Dig Deep in the

OF AN OLD MAN

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oil privileges this privilege de

to thinking. The them that in a rocky were fissures from am of oil. The oil tegroes, who turned , and were almost ated thereby. From ock came this slow that Dr. Bell, a not only a luminous,

rick sought the spot. How of dark colored way slowly but per he ground was seam-ection. The stuff is iquid. Upon inquiry had examined the oil. Upon its being jected to heat, a very Vithout the heat it ion. There is n Messrs. Colley and yesterday with samreadily at the tone and adjacent to the morrow for the pur-matter thoroughly, ith them and drill a

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arked. said, "if a twenty-ed in Georgia, you not occurred sine this way. All the fields put togeth n 1864. Why, I san middle of a cr two weeks the pr ad watching very twenty-f sons due a t the end of a fe 000 and \$365.6 a dim type of the

red there?" nner as this Drake was ark substance di maple sugar on the he found that i ck. He secured a ew York. It was rush began, and in nmult as Australia dreamed of."

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The same resonance remark may be themselves. On its good. The are of 600,000, to building a house purpose of ge for better may be the major. the landing of country certain out immigrants of and on these shad some that ter than some altogether me to the rights degree the half

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NO BLACK AND WHITE

But Colored Teachers for Colored Schools Every Time,

AND BLACK PREACHERS FOR BLACKS.

Chis is What the Negroes Want and What They are Going to Get-The Drifting Apart of the Races.

The negroes of Atlanta, headed by Elder Gaines, will lay a tremendous petition before the public school board at its next meeting. We want colored teachers for colored

chools," said a colored man who was circulatig the petition on yesterday, "and we are oing to make our wishes plain to the board. We are tired of our children being taught by white teachers. The great complaint is that there is no occupation for a colored man who kes a higher education. They say he is shut out from a career in the world of white folks. He certainly ought not to be shut out from asefulness with his own people. As a rule the est white teachers cannot be secured for the colored schools. We can get good colored eachers."

"How do you find the sentiment among your Tace ?"

"It is universal for colored teachers. We have got to live with the southern people the rest of our lives and we do not want our children to be taught by teachers who are not in sympathy with our own people, who have no immunication with them, and who are sent here from the north. The southern whites and blacks understand each other. They real-Ize that they have to live together and that it is best to live together in peace. We want Sur own people to teach our children, and the board ought to fix it for us that way."

THE QUESTION BEFORE THE BOARD. The matter before the school board is in this chape: Mr. Hoke Smith moved that colored teachers be employed for the colored schools Mr. Moran amended by adding, if enough colared teachers could be secured who had been taught in institutions friendly to the white people of the south and to southern instituions. This amendment was accepted by Mr. Smith and was then tabled, but it will be brought up in the next meeting when the petition from the colored people will be presented. A DIFFERENCE IN CHURCH AS IN SCHOOL,

This fight for colored teachers is but another step in the determination of the negro to get loose from his northern allies and to manage his own affairs. The African Methodist church is a striking illustration of this. The Northern Methodist church established build-Ings and raised congregations of mixed blacks and whites over the entire south. The mixed programme did not work long. The blacks seceded from the mixed church and established the African Methodist church. The new organization grew with amazing rapidity. Conference after conference was organized, and bishop after bishop was elected, all colored. The African Methodists soon passed the Northern Methodists in point of numbers, and are now many times as numerous; indeed, the African Methodists have practically driven the Northern Methodists out of the field in the south. The contest between the two churches has been spirited and in some instances bitter. In Alabama a Methodist church belonging to the African Methodists fell into debt, and its members put a mortgage on it. The Northern Methodist minister in the neighborhood quietly secured the mortgage, and foreclosed it. He then ordered the African Methodist congregation to vacate. They appealed to their white friends, who at once raised the money to repurchase their church. The agent of the Northern Methodist church refused to transfer the property, but finally did so. The matter got into the prints, and created considerable discussion which ended in the split becoming wider, and the African Methodists every negro in the neighborhood. Several cases similar to this have been reported throughout the south. The African Methodists always had the sympathy of the

that Paine institute at Augusta was projected, and the fund is now being raised. WHAT A LEADING NEGRO SAYS.

whites in their neighborhood, who feel that it

Is safer to leave the religious affairs of the ne-

groes in their own hands. It is to educate

ministers for the African Methodist church

To return to the man who was handing around the petition. He said:

"We do not want social equality with the whites, whether they are from the north or south. We do not believe in it. We want our own people to manage our affairs, and we want to establish our own circles in society and in schools and in religion. We will come to that finally, and the sooner we do it the better it will be for both races. A number of colored ladies gave a supper some time ago, and expected a splendid time. When asked about it, one of them said "we had a right good time, and would have had a better time if some white preachers had not been there."

THE AIR-LINE EXHIBIT To be Made at the Coming Piedmont

Fair. NEW YORK, June 15 .- [Special.]-The directory of the Richmond and Danville rail-road today decided to make an exhibit at the Piedmont fair, to be held in Atlanta this fall. This exhibit will display the resources of the country through which the Richmond and

Danville railroad runs. It will be complete and exhaustive. It is to be made, not be Atlanta is the terminus of the road, but because of the great interest throughout the north in the resources of the south, and the directory left that the Piedmont fair furnished the best method of answering the demand for

Manager E. B. Thomas was directed to take the matter in charge. He will at once name a competent corps of aids, and no means will be left untried to make it worthy of the occasion.

Marriage in Hamilton. HAMILTON, Ga., June 15.—[Special.]—At the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. G. B. Copeland, Dr. Charles A. Brooks, of Americus, and Miss Willie Copeland, were united in marriage. Dr. Brooks is a prominent young physician of Americus, and Miss Copeland is one of the most charming and accomplished young ladies of Harris county.

He Has Heard it Three Times.

He Has Heard it Three Times.

From the Milledgeville, Ga. Chronicle.

We suggest that the Baptist congregation request Dr. J. B. Hawthorne, while in the city, to deliver his lecture "Be true to thyself," for the benefit of the Baptist church. The writer has heard that address on three different occasions, and he would give a dollar to-day to hear it again. It is the finest lecture we have ever listened to, without any exception.

Don't forget that Terry Towns, agent, keeps be inds of fresh meats at 23 Marietta street, telephold

A BRAVE YOUNG MAN. War Tale of the Evacuation of Corinth,

Miss.

From the Americus Recorder.

DAWSON, Ga., June 10.—When General Bragg's army evacuated Corinth, Miss., in 1862, there was a great deal of sickness among the soldiers, nearly one-fourth of the army being unfit for service.

Captain S. R. Weston, of company H, Fifth Georgia regiment, and myself (belonging to company E, same regiment), were on the sick list and not able to march, but still able to do light duty. So we were put in charge of the sick of our regiment, who were to be sent-down on a separate train. While we were at the depot getting the men aboard and looking to their comfort, we noticed another squad to our left, as we faced the town, loading another train with quartermasters' and commissary stores, left, as we faced the town, loading another train with quartermasters' and commissary stores, and everybody seemed to be in a hurry and in some confusion. Every straggler was put to work, and many of the sick were made to work who ought to have been in bed. Some boisterous, overbearing fellow was bossing the job, and if he ordered a man to go to work and he refused he reported him at once to General Bragg, who seemed to be superintending the whole moveed to be superintending the whol

Finally a young soldier came along on his way to the ears for the sick. He appeared to be about twenty years of age, tall and handsome, but pale and delicate. The man (or brute) commanding the work-squad saw him, and yelled out:

"Say young your fall."

and yelled out:
"Say, young man, fall in here and go to
work! Heave these goods into these cars, and
be quick about it."
The young man replied:
"I am not able to work. If I were I would
be with my company."

"Tall hot able to work. If I were I would be with my company."

"Eh? Won't work, eh? We'll see about that. General!" he hollowed out to General Bragg, who was passing, "here's a man who refuses to work," pointing at the youth, who stood as firm as a rock. General Bragg stopped and gazed at the young man, his eyes blazing as no other man's eyes can blaze, and repeated the order to help load those cars at once. The young man repeated his former answer, that he was not able to work; had he been able to work he would be able to march and would be

work he would be able to march and would be with his command. The general's eyes seemed to flash fire as he exclaimed:

exclaimed:
"What! You dare to disobey my orders?"
"I do," calmly replied the young man.
The general called a lieutenant of a Louisiana company of regulars doing guard duty, and said.

said:
"Take six of your company and carry this man to that grove and shoot him."
The lieutenant called out six of his men and ordered them to load their guns, and while they were doing so General Bragg beckoned the lieutenant, stepped behind a garden wall, spoke to him in a low tone not heard by any one else and walked away. The guard marched the young man to the grove, about one hundred yards to our right, placed him upon a stool against a large oak and started to blindfold him, which he would not permit, but took off his gold watch and chain and a fine gold fold him, which he would not permit, but took off his gold watch and chain and a fine gold ring from his finger, handed them to the lieutenant and requested him to send them to his mother, at the same time writing her name writing her name and address on a piece of paper and handing it to the lieutenant, resumed his position against the tree and with a proud smile upon his lips and without a tremor in his voice, he said:
"Now sir I am ready."

in his voice, he said:
"Now, sir, I am ready."
The lieutenant stepped off ten paces, brought his men to "attention" and commanded, in a loud voice, distinct'y heard by us: "Ready!

-Aim!".

I became so weak I thought I should faint and caught hold of a small oak; for support and closed my eyes to shut out the awful deed. There sat the young man, gazing into the muzzles of six muskets pointed at his heart, a single one of which might send his soul into eternity in the twinkling of an eye. He looked on as columb as if he was looking at a commerce and as calmly as if he was looking at a camera, and was simply having his photograph taken. But the lieutenant's next command was: "Recover arms!" which was willingly and promptly obeyed. The lieutenant then stepped up to the young man, bade him rise, grasped his hand in admiration, returned his watch and ring which he received with a polite bow and ring which he received with a polite bow and the word "thanks," and walked away as un concerned as if nothing unsual had occurred.
The lieutenant and his men returned to The neutenan and in his her returned their former position, in a few paces of where we were, and pretty soon General Bragg returned and asked:

"Where is the boy?"

"Gone," said the lieutenant.
"What did you do?" asked the general. "What did you do?" asked the general.

"Just exactly as you directed," replied the lieutenant. He handed me his watch and ring to send to his mother, took his position, refused to be blindfolded, said he was ready, and never batted his eyes even when we were at 'aim.' He's the bravest man I ever saw in my life.!" And tears came into the lieutenant'

eyes.
"Who is he, and where is he?" demanded the general, evincing much interest and looking in every direction.
"I don't know," answered the lieutenant.
"Hero's his mother's name and address,"

"Hero's his mother's name and address," handing him a slip of paper. He glanced at it, put it in his vest pocket, and said:

"Well, find him. I'll promote him." And away they went to find the young hero.
But whether they ever found him, and if so, what came of it, I never knew.

When General Bragg first gave the order to shoot the young man, I suppose there were a hundred soldiers who heard it. They soon scampered away, some to work, some to hide out, and others—too sick to do either—took the places assigned them in the cars. And only Captain Weston and myself, and perhaps two or three others, watched this episode to the end. Those others all thought, and those still living think till this day, that General Bragg had that young man shot. Bragg was indeed a severe disciplinarian, but not so bad at heart as many deem him.

Farthouskes in France.

Earthquakes in France.

Paris, June 15.—Earthquakes visited La Roche, Sur Yon, in La Vendee, tôday. The people were frightened into a temporary panic, but no serious damage was done. All cases of weak or lame back, backache, rheumatism, &c., will find relief by wearing one of Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters. Price 25 cents.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

Scores by Innings-Batteries and Rase Hits

AT PHILADELPHIA.

Athletic 90 1 0 3 1 2 0 2-18
Cleveland 0 2 0 0 1 2 0 1-6
Base hits-Athletic, 23; Cleveland, 11. Errors
Athletic, 5; Cleveland, 5. 

AT NEW YORK.

The Georgia Reports, vol. 75, will be dry enough to ship by Friday next. Price \$3. F. L. Haralson, Librarian. Military Operations in Africa

Rome, June 14.—In the chamber of deputies today General Viale, minister of war, introduced a bill providing for credit of five million for military operations in Africa.

A BLIGHTED LIFE.

Ellen Gray's Terrible and Mistaken Accusation.

AN OLD TRAGEDY THAT IS RECALLED. Charged the Man She Loved With mitted-The Latter Suicides.

HARRISBURG, Pa., June 11 .-- A local paper cently printed a brief notice of the death of a former Harrisburg woman in the city of Omaha, Neb., and also mentioned that her entire life seemed to have been shrouded in mystery. To a few of her nearest friends she, before death, confided the secret of having been once connected with a murder. This recalls a crime committed many years ago, in which she was a central figure. Along in the sixties a mur-der was committed near this city, and a young man narrowly escaped the gallows by sealing his lips when his life was in jeopardy, in order

o conceal a petty vice. One night in March, 1862, a farmer named nn left the town where,during the day, he had disposed of a lot of sheep. He carried the proceeds of his sales in heavy leathern saddle-bags. The money was mostly in coin. Heymann did not go armed, but rode from town, a little under the influence of liquor, but town, a little under the influence of inquot, but not drunk enough to call attention to the fact.

As he lived but twenty miles from the market, he expected to reach home about midnight. But when the morning dawned Edward Heymann was still absent from his farm. His horse stood at the stable-door, but the sad-

His horse stood at the stable-door, but the sad-dle-bags were missing, which gave rise to suspicion of foul play.

At a distance of five miles from home the body of Heymann was found lying by the roadside, and not far away lay the saddle-bags, rifled of their contents. The murderer in his haste to get the money had cut his way to it, instead of unbuckling the straps. The farmer was found to be quite dead; one side of his skull had been crushed as if by a blow from a bludgeon or some murderous weapon

of his skull had been crushed as if by a blow from a bludgeon or some murderous weapon of that sort, and his pockets, like the saddlebags, had been emptied.

Though the country was scoured for the perpetrators of the deed, no traces were discovered; but a clue was suddenly furnished in a startling manner.

The body of the farmer had been discovered not far from a farmhouse occupied by a family named Gray, which consisted of the parents and two children. Ellen Gray came forward and desired to make a statement, which she said had tortured her ever since the night of the murder. The girl stated that she was up at the hour of half-past eleven on the night of the murder, and that she heard a horse coming down the frosty road from the direction of Harrisburg. Not regarding the sound of any moment, she was about to reacter the house when she frosty road from the direction of Harrisburg.

Not regarding the sound of any moment, she
was about to re-enter the house, when she
heard an oath, followed by a fall and a groan.

Then she heard a name uttered twice in a tone
of mingled agony and supplication. A moment
later the sound of hoofs came to her ears, and
the horse seemed to be galloping toward the
Heymann farm.

It was believed that the name which she had
heard was that of the murderer which had

It was beneved that the name which she had heard was that of the murderer, which had fallen from the lips of the victim before insensibility or death followed the blow. The girl visibly hesitated when asked by the magistrate to pronounce the name. She covered her face with her hands and, in all probability her face with her hands and, in all probability would have fallen if she had not been supported by her brother Hiram. She did not like to utter the name that might doom one of the young men of her acquaintance to the gallows, for she could not believe him guilty, yet she had heard Edward Heymann call on him to spare his life. She was pressed to mention the name and further the ends of justice, in which the whole country was interested, and at last her lips parted.

"God help him and pity me!" she said. "The name I heard was Abner Tenney's!"

If a thunderbolt had fallen into the crowd astonishment would not have been more complete. Men started at the name and women uttered cries that added to the confusion. Standing near the witness was a young man of

uttered cries that added to the confusion. Standing near the witness was a young man of five and twenty, the only son of a minister who watched over the little flock of believers that worshiped in the little village church hard by, and a youth of exemplary habits to the outer world. His face was as pale as death, and at the mention of his name he started back with a cry and found all eyes fixed upon him.

him.

His name was Abner Tennay.

He made no effort to escape, but told the people he would face the accusation.

The young man was formally arrested on Ellen Gray's statement and brought to the bar of justice. He denied the crime, but astonished everybody with his answer to the inquiry concerning his whereabouts the night of the crime.

"I admit that I was not at home, but where I was on that I was not at nome, but where I was on that night I will not tell."
This answer was twisted, as it could easily be, by the excited community, into broad strands of guilt, and the young man was remanded by the magistrate for a regular trial at the next term of court. term of court.

term of court.

There were a few who believed that he might be innocent. When it became generally known that he had been a suitor for Eva Heymann's hand without the sanction of her father, revenge was added to the motive of murder. Ellen Gray's word was believed. She was a girl of violent passions, but her veracity in this case was not questioned. She acknowledged that that

she Loved Abner Tenney, hence her reluctance to testify, and after the preliminary examination she said that she regretted having revealed the secret. But it was out now, and the young man lying in the county jail reiterated his innocence, but still he refused to make knewn his whereabouts and occupation on that night.

fused to make knewn his whereabouts and oc-cupation on that night.

It was strange that Ellen Gray's testimony should remain uncorroborated in its essential particulars; but there were several parties who had seen the accused near the scene of the crime at that late hour of the night.

He did not deny this, but persistently re-fused to explain his presence there.

His father visited him and begged him to unburden himself; but he invariably returned the same reply.

the same reply.

"Were I to tell you, you would feel as badly as though I had committed the murder."

The young man was visited by many acquaintances, to whom he would not reveal his

The young man was visited by many acquaintances, to whom he would not reveal his secret, and it at last became more than half suspected that he had accomplices who had concealed the money, not one dollar of which had as yet been found.

Ellen Gray continued to reaffirm her statement. She was confident that she had heard Heymann call Abner Tenney, in tones that left no doubt in her mind, that he addressed his murderer. As the time for the trial approached she lost her reluctance, and truly declared that she knew that the accused had committed the crime.

Her brother not having been at home on the night of the murder, was not summoned as a witness. It was known that he, too, had visited the Heymann homestead as a suitor of Eva's hand, but that of late he had turned his attention to another lady, to whom he was paying his devoirs.

The excitement consequent upon the farmer's death and Abner Tenney's arrest did not for one moment abate during his sojourn in jail. To his best friend, John French, he said:

"Spare me, John. You know where I was

"Spare me, John. You know where I was that night. You know what I was doing. If I escape this time I will be a better man. The murder of my honor would send my father to the grave as quickly as the shedding of my blood by the law. Do not come forward and try to save me by scarifying my honor."

"They will hang you if you do not tell all," was the reply. "Let us swear to tell the truth. I'll not let Eva believe you killed her father."

The last sentence drove Abner Tenney to the wall in his cell with a groan. It seemed to unnerve him.

wall in his cell with a groan. It seemed to unnerve him.

"She will never believe it!" he cried a moment afterward. "In her eyes I will ever remain guiltless of her father's murder, even though they hang me for the crime."

The young man's visitor left the jail, and joined two other men of his age in the corridor of the jail, after having bid adien to the warden of the prison, who was an interested listener to the conversation.

The trial came at last, and the accused pleading guilty" in a firm voice.

Ellen Gray repeated her is the copy, so dam-

aging to the defense, and adhered to it, through a vigorous cross-questioning to which she was subjected. She had heard the cries after the blows; she was positive of

The other evidence offered by the state was The other evidence offered by the state was merely circumstantial. The defense introduced the professor, who explained the nature of the wounds, and swore that the first blow had produced instant death. This produced a sensaiton in court. It staggered Ellen Gray's testimony, until that hour believed invulnerable. The blows that now followed from the defense were hard and telling ones.

MURDER WILL OUT.

No alibi was attempted. The accused had forbidden such a plan, on the ground that it would reveal the secret that he was guarding so closely; but the defense became aggressive. It proved that Hiram Gray, Ellen's brother was not there he said he was not the brother, was not where he said he was on the night of the murder. As the young man was not under arrest, the court feebade the intro-duction of such testimony, when John French, who had up to that time remained silent, arose and exclaimed:

d exclaimed:
I do now accuse him of the murder of Edward Heymann; my affidavit is in the court-room; the sheriff holds it at this moment. Look at the man! Guilty is written on his face. He is trying to leave the house. Catch

face. He is trying to leave the house. Catch him!"

The confusion at that instant was intense. Ellen Gray, with a loud shriek, fell to the floor, where she was permitted to lie, for all eyes were turned upon her brother.

Pistol in hand, the young man was clearing a path to the door. No one dared to lay hands on him, for he threatened to shoot the first one who touched him; and thus he reached the door leading to the street.

On the threshold he paused and faced the excited occupants of the court room.

"You will never put me in Abner Tenney's place," he cried. "If I did kill Edward Heymann, you shall not prove it and hang me."

The next moment there was a loud report, and a human body, after swaying for an instant, fell heavily to the floor.

Hiram Gray had taken his own life!

The tragic occurrence, as might be supposed, but an out to Abner Tenney's trial. If each

The tragic occurrence, as might be supposed, put an end to Abner Tenney's trial. It established his innocence in the eyes of all, and the guilty was beyond punishment of an earth-

Upon her recovery Ellen Gray unfolded one of the darkest plots on record. She confessed that her testimony was but a tissue of falsehoods; that she knew that her brother had killed the farmer for the purpose of getting his money, and accused young Tenney, in erder to prevent him from marrying Eva Heymann. Ellen, piqued at Tenney's refusal to court her, had entered into the plot with revengeful spirit. But the game had failed Of course, the minister's son was released, and Ellen Gray left the village shoutly afterwaid. A TERRIBLE PLOT. Of course, the minister's son was released. Ellen Gray left the village shoutly afterwand resided up to the time death overtook in Omaha, Neb.

in Omaha, Neb.

Abner Tenney, one year after his release from jail, married Eva Heymann, and both of them are still living, and being at the present time residents of Pittsburg, Pa. The secret which Abner Tenney so zealously guarded as to his whereabouts on the night of the Heymann murder was not made known until many years after he had settled down, when one of his friends, John-French, previous to moving to New Orleans, stated that a party of five, among whom was Tenny and himself, went to Harrisburg, and on a general carousal, and for the sake of his father, not wishing him to know of his downfall from a gentleman to a to know of his downfall from a gentleman to a gambler, he (Tenney) refused to confess.

REDCOATS AT BODYKE.

Home-Smashing and Woman-Thumping by English in Ireland.

Bodyke (Ireland) letter in Brooklyn Citizen Half a dozen crowbars went into the mud plaster wall. The evicters began on June 3 by handing out a few bits of small furniture, a can of milk and a bundle of flowers. These last character-istics were seized and kept by Davitt as a touching memento of the occasion. The sight was a ghastly one. A bedstead, an interesting old cupboard seven or eight feet high and other things were being smashed up by blows from sledges which were them were passed out of windows two feet square.
The command "by fours march!" sent the redcoats tramping along the road. The visitors closed in behind them. A screaming crowd followed. Any body who never heard the Irish yell may be interested to know it is absolutely identical in key and cadence with the Indian war whoop. One m one little group remained. The man was John Lid-dy, who stood gazing blankly at the piled up heap of dy, who stood gazing dishiry at the pued up neap of his demolished furniture. The group consisted of his wife, with streaming eyes, grasping a pretty, fair-haired child of about four years, and Michael Davitt, with tears in his eyes, comforting them, and dividing the flowers with them.

The second was far more dramatic and exciting t was at the house of the widow MacNan tole was soon made, about three feet by two, at the height of a man's waist from the ground. When the last big blocks fell inward, amid a blinding cloud of dust, he shouted: "Get in, my men, get in." But saying and doing are differing things. The hole was filled by the faces of the family—three sturdy young fellows, two fine looking young women and the pleasant old face of an 80-year-old widow, surrounded with its white-frilled cap, in the background. There they all stood shoulder to shoulder. It was evident from their set teeth and flashing eyes that they had not the slightest idea of giving way. "Get in, my men, get in, will you," yelled the leader. Not they. The cowardly jail birds stood skulking. Not a man stirred. Inspector Jennings, in charge of the constabulary,

called to his men to get in. The Royal Irish are not men who hesitate. Three of them leaped at the gap.
The men and women inside fought like tigers to
push them back. Crocker, of Ballynagarde, came forward, exclaiming: "My people were beaten with sticks," a statement which Father McGlynn, a jolly young priest, met with the retort, "You're a liar!" and appealed to all present to comfirm him, which they did. Then the women inside got hold of the

they did. Then the women made got hold of the crowbars and flung them out.

I entered the house and found the struggle beginning between the tenants and sheriff. "I want you to move out," said the latter, persuadingly. "We won't move," shouted the former. "Let them put you out. Don't stir!" yelled half a dozen voices through the opening. Davitt's voice was audible above them all, exhorting the old lady in Irish, so as not to be understood to lie down on the bed and as not to be understood, to lie down on the bed and force them to carry her out. The men seized her, and her sons sprang forward to protect their old mother. Once more all was confusion. The old lady conquered, and retired breathless but unevicted into a corner, while the brave bailiff turned to th wo daughters. There is no reason, perhaps, why I should not add that at this point in the proceedings

should not add that at this point in the proceedings. I had the pleasuse of exchanging a few blows with one of the crowbar men, whom I saw strike Kate MacNamara with his fist on the breast, and who at tempted to strike me when I stepped between them. At last the end came—the tenants were hustled to the opening. Croker put his broad shoulders behind them, the crowbar men piled themselves against him, and out they all went with a rush. No sooner was Kate MacNamara in the open air than she sprang upon the ruins of her home, beckoning for silence with her hand, and shouted slowly at the top of her voice: "Three cheers for the plan of campaign." I have never heard such cheers in my life.

From the Bluftton, Ga., Springs.

From the Blufton, Ga., Springs.

When the lens begin to lay double, or twin eggs, there is not much probability of the market being "cornered." Mr. B. C. Yon showed us a twin egg the other day which was layed by one of his hens. A neck (we don't know what else to call it), about the size of your little finger, connected the two eggs, it being a part of both. The eggs were layed before a shell was entirely formed over them, and they were inclosed in the thin membrane usually found next to the shell. We have never seen or heard of anything like them before. Mrs. Yon, also, had a curiosity to show us. It was the feet of what was once a three-legged chicken, before it was consigned to the fryan pan. Mrs. Yon preserved the feet in alcohol.

Binion's Turn Came Next,

Binion's Turn Came Next.

From the Milledgeville, Ga., Chronicle.

Mr. E. Binion, of Hancock county, living near Island creek, came over yesterday morning for a coffin for Captain John Binion of the neighborhood. Only a few days before this Captain Binion came here for a coffin for a relative and was caught in a rain returning home, which gave him pneumonia, from which he died.

by Delicate diseases in either sex, however, induced, speedily cured. Book, 10 cents in stamps. Address, in confidence, World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663

He Secured the Last Prize. Savannah, Ga., News.

There was a marriage ceremony performed at Fayetteville Sunday before Justice Tumlin, which was the culmination of a remarkablese-ries of matrimonial ventures. The parties thereto were Nathan Starnes and Mrs. Eliza thereto were Nathan Starnes and Mrs. Eliza-Hamby. In cozy farm houses on opposite sides of the Jonesbore road, near the Clayton county line, lived the two families of Hamby-and Starnes. For thirty years they had been prominent citizens of that section. To each came an increase of family, equally propor-tioned, cave that the Hambys were all boys and the Starnes were girls. The children, ten in number, lived together almost as one fami-ly, and it was the most natural thing in the world for the oldest Mr. Hamby and the first born Miss Starnes to unite in wedlock. This marriage was followed by the next couple, and so on down to the fourth, when Mr. Starnes violently protested against letting the Ham-bys have any more of his daughters. The marriage was permitted to take place, howev-ever, but with the permission was registered a vow that it should be the last tie between the families.

vow that it should be the last tie between the families.

Two weeks ago Hamby senior passed away, and during the period of mourning greater intimacy sprang up between the families. This was a fatal step for Mr. Starnes, because, Friday night, he missed his youngest and only daughter, only to learn that the youngest of the Hambys was also missing. Then it was that the truth flashed upon his mind. Mounting his horse he rode over the neighborhood in search of the pair. When he struck the trail it was well on to daylight Saturday. Following it he reached the house of a justice of the peace near Jonesboro, and from the gentleman learned that he had married the young couple and that they could be found in town. The interview when he found their was a stormy one, and he left them in a rage. Reaching home, he had his buggy hitched up and driven in front of the widow's house. "Come, old lady," said he, "let us finish up the business. If the Hambys are to have the whole family I might as well know it atonce."

The astonished widow did not know what to make of him.

"Get in," said he, pushing her by the shoul-

make of him.
"Get in," said he, pushing her by the shoul-

"Get in," said he, pushing her by the shoulder, "get in the buggy at once. There mustbe no more fooling about this matter."

Pushing her by main force into his buggy, Starnes took his seat by her side, and, whipping up his horse, was in Squire Tumlin's parlor before the widow knew what was the

"Marry us quick," was Starnes emphatic request. "I am going to put an end to this ex-citement around this place. I reckon the Ham-bys will be satisfied then."

The couple are now established in the Starnes

house, and people from far and near are calling upon them to congratulate them. Don't forget that Terry Towns, agent, keeps all kinds of fresh meats, at 23 Marietta street, telephone No. 380.

FUNERAL NOTICE

MITCHELL-The friends and relatives of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Mitchell are invited to attend the funeral of the latter, which takes place at the family residence today at 11 o'clock a. m.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in com-petition with the multitude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., New York.



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Highest Honor and Gold Medal over all other Colleges, at
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General Business Education. 8000 Graduates in
Husiness. 10 Teachers employed. Cost of Full Business
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Short-Hand, Type-Writing & Telegraphy, specialies.
No Vacation, Station of Graduates Guaranteed Specess. For
invalues, address Wilhor Al. Seatth, Fred. Lexingpunk, Sy-

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HOME AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 60 WALton street, Atlanta, Ga.
Fall term begins September 14. Faculty able and
experienced. Excellent advantages in Music, Art,
Elocution, Physical Culture. The Music Department is a part of the Music School of Mr. Alfredo
Barili. The Primary Department is under the
charge of a successful teacher, trained in the best
methods of Primary and Kindergarden Instruction.
For catalogue apply to Mrs. Balor Stewart, Principal.
3m

Atlanta Female Institute and College of Music WILL REOPEN WEDNESDAY, SEP. 1, 1887.

THE MUSIC AND ART DEPARTMENT ARE respectively under the care of Mr. Constantin Sternberg and Mr. William Lycett. For circulars MRS. J. W. BALLARD, Principal.

5 Whitehall & 7 Mitchell Sts., Atlanta, Ga.

D Whichall & 7 Mitchell Ms., Aliana, in a.

TN ADDITION TO HIS USUAL LARGE AND Iwell assorted stock of Grocerica, Cigars, Tobaccos and Snuff, Hardware, Crockery and Classware, Boots, Shoes, Leather, Guns, Pistols, Cartridges, Ammunition, etc., etc., is just now receiving and has on hand Eastern Seed Irish Pontoes, such as Early Rose, Early Goodrich, Peetless, Beauty of Hebron, White and Yellow Onion Seta, Ciover, Grass and Millet Seed, Early seed corn of ten different linds, English Peas, Beaus, and Small Garden Seeds. In connection with such he sells and handles pure Port, Sherry, Angelica, Scuppernong, Blackary, Cutawha and other brands of Demestic Wines.

To all of which he invites his old and now friends and counter to the sells and has friends and counter to the sells and handless and she has a sell and handless and she has a sell and handless and she had a sell and handless and had a sell and had a sell and handless and had a sell and handless and had a sell and h

REAL ESTATE AUBTION SALES.

FOR SALE! THURSCAY, JUNE 16th, AT 4 6'CLOCKS

ON THE PREMISES, 6 SPLENDID LEVEL LOTS

On the Southeast corner of wheat and Young streets, fronting the north. Horse ca ness portion of the city and churches on the m line to Ponce de Leon and Angier's Springs, and the head of Jackson street. This will be one of t approaches to the Gentlemen's Driving park. Term

one-fourth eash, balance 4, 8 and 12 months.

Real Estate Agent, 28 Peachtree St. AUCTION SALE

\_\_OF\_\_

LOTS!

Talladega, Ala., June 29, 1887. THE TALLADEGA LAND AND IMPROVEMENT

thoice lots in the city of Talladega.

Their holdings consist of nearly 4,000 acres of selected property, comprising some valuable or lands and Lake park, a beautiful suburb. They also hold 20,000 feet of centrally located city properly and one of the principal hotels. The ore (brown ematite) in Talladega valley is known to be riel in iron and containing less phosphorous than the ores used in the iron centers of Alabama, and at east one furnace is being supplied with ore that is reighted through this city every week. Herei fore depending solely on agricultural resources Tab-ladega has awakened to the fact that the vast deposits of iron, good transportation and cheap laborate her for an industrial center, and the manage ment of the company are determined that she sha

The specifications for a furnace of 100 ton become one. capacity have been received and accepted, and guarantee is given each purchaser of a property on day of sale that a furnace shall be built. An ice factory is being built, a cotton seed oil mill, and sash, door and blind factory were established so time since. Other industries are contemplating this

The three railways in operation, with the fourth which will be under construction by day of sale give this point good transportation fa

This city is renowned for its summer climate and healthfulness, and is expected that many will in vest in the elevated park lots and at least spend the summer months in this beantiful mountain city.

Terms of sale: One-fourth cash, balance in one two and three years, with legal interest. Excursion rates are guaranteed from all principal

Free carriages for excursionists on day of sale. Under management of EDWARDS & ARNOLD,

Auctioneers. This is Cheap Real Estate. Two 2-room houses, near Baker and Calhoun

treets, \$500. Lot 50x100, Parker, near Spring, \$400. 7-r house, Richardson, lot 60x165, \$30 instalments utiful corner Washington srteet, 50x190, \$1,900; endid lot, 122 feet on W. Peters, joins S. M. Inc.

Peachtree street, 193x140, near Grady's,a \$100 fo part or all.

Lot on Georgia railroad, 200x200, near Fulton spinning mills.

4 lots 50x100 each, on Orme street, near Hunnicuit, \$500. 2 lots 54x155 each, Boulevard, near Wheat, \$750, 8-r house, Park Place, all conveniences, every way desirable, \$2,350. 200 feet front Georgia avenue, corner Cooper, on

ar line, \$2,000.
6-r house, Williams near Baker, \$30 installments, Nice Luckie street lot 50x100, shady, \$800.
7-r house and outhouses, Gartrell street, 2183/x170,

\$6,500. 2 elevated, beautiful lots, Cooper and Richardson \$1,000. \$1,000.
6-r house new, other improvements, 60x150, Crun
ley, near Washington, a genuine bargain, \$1,800.
Beautiful lot 100x200 on Crew, near Georgia avenue, will be sold 50 per cent less than other proper
ty there at auction.
1-Two 5-r houses, Courtland avenue, near Center Nice 5-r house, shaded, good water, Filmore, 5 Nice 3-r house, shaded, good water, Filmore, 150, \$1,500.

10 choice lots near Fifth Baptist church, \$350

7-r house, 50x180, Currier, near Peachtree, \$4,000. Two 4-r houses, Frazier, near Georgia avenue, 50x 200, \$1,750. Splendid shaded lot 280 feet front, Peachtree street Splendid shaded lot 100x300, corner Peachtree, Splendid shaded lot 100x300, corner Peachtree, eral best lots Peachtree street, 200 to 400 deep 30 to \$100 foot. Elegant house, 20 acres, Central railroad, near West End, \$10,000. Lot corner Magnolia and Haynes streets, 50x100; 600.
7-room plastered and papered house, Crew, near chool, \$3,250.

3 lots, 200x200, on W. & A. railroad, 2 miles from depot, at \$3,000 lepot, at \$3,000. 22 acres, lying half mile on W. & A., 2½ miles out. 18 acres on E. T., Ga. P. Belt and W. & A., 3 miles Lot 50x150, Forest avenue, very cheap, \$775. WEST & GOLDSMITH.

G. W. ADAIR, - - Real Estate,

I have for sale a choice little place in Stone Mountain, a nice lot with 4-room house. Cheap.

I have some splendid railroad fronts on the different lines running through the city.

Parties wanting manufacturing sites, come in and I have a large rent list, embracing houses of all sizes, and in every ward in the city, and a few in West End.

I have several central and well located storehouses, suitable for any business.

I have a large list of choice offices in the Cham-

berlin, Johnson & Co. building, Grant building, Centennial building, and other nice central builds

tention to the rent department, and landlords having houses vacant will do well to place them on my lists.

My voice is in good trim, and am ready to serve the public in conducting auction sales at any time, G. W. ADAIR, 5 Kimball house, Wall St.

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Newest Styles,

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wing the arrival and departure of all trains from this city—Central Time. EAST TENN. VA. & GA. R. R. DEPART,

No. 14—from Savannah, Brunswick and Jackson-ville. 7 15 a m No. 11—from New York, Knoxville, Cincinnati, Nashville and Memphis. 4 00 a m No. 13—from New York, Knoxville, Cincinnati, Memphis. 3 30 p m No. 16—from Savannah, Brunswick and Jackson-ville. 7 45 p m Ville. 7 45 p m Tunswick and Jackson-ville. 5 50 a m

CENTRAL RAIDROAD.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

From Chat'ga\* ... 2 23 a m To Chattanooga\*... 7 50 a m

" Chat'ga\* ... 6 30 a m To Chattanooga\*... 1 40 p m

" Marietta ... 8 00 a m To Kome ... 3 45 p m

" Rome ... 11 65 a m To Marietta ... 4 40 p m

" Chat'ga\* ... 1 44 p m To Chattanooga\*... 5 50 p m

" Chat'ga\* ... 6 35 p m To Chattan'ga\* ... 11 00 p m ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD. From Montg'ry\*..6 10 a m/To Montgomery\*..1 20 p m

" LaGrange\*..8 45 a m/To LaGrange\*......5 05 p m

" Montg'ry\*...1 25 p m/To Montgom'ry\*.10 00 p m GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Augusta\* .. 6 40 a m To Augusta\* .. 8 00 a m 20vington\* 7 55 a m To Decatur ... 9 00 a m Decatur ... 10 15 a m To Clarkston ... 12 10 p m Augusta\* ... 1 00 p m To Augusta\* ... 2 45 p m Augusta\* ... 2 20 p m To Covington ... 6 19 p m Augusta\* ... 5 45 p m To Augusta\* ... 7 30 p m georgia' Pacific Railroad. \*Daily-†Daily except Sunday-;Sunday only.

All other trains daily except Sunday. Central time

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THE TOLLESON COMMISSION COMPANY, BTOCKS AND BONDS, MONEY AND SECURITIES,

28 SOUTH PRYOR STREET.

28 SOUTH PRYOR STREET.

WANTED—James' Bank Block Stock, Westview Cemetery Stock, Metropolitan Street Railroad Stock, Capital City Club Bonds, Capital City Land and Improvement Co. Stock.

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Three per cent per annum if left four Four per cent per annum if left six months: 41 per cent per annum if left twelve

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#### W. H. PATTERSON, Bond and Stock Broker, 24 SOUTH PRYOR STREET.

FOR SALE-A limited amount of Georgie Midland and Gulf Railroad 1st mortgage 6 per cent gold bonds; Americus, Preston and Lumpkin railroad 1st mortgage 7 per cent extension bonds; a limited amount of Americus, Preston and Lumpkin railroad 1st-7s, due 1905; 15,000 Charlotte, N. C., street railroad 1s

The above are first-class investments, and I commend them to my customers and the general prior. Other investment securities bought and sold.

### Finance and Commerce.

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, New York exchange buying at par and selling at

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock

Exchange.

NEW YORK, June 15.—There was more confidence NEW YORK, June 15.—There was more confidence in the stock market this morning, which was aided by purchases for foreign account and reassuring advices from Chicago that the break was over. Later, however, it was announced that the Reading plan of reorganization without foreclosure, had been abandoned in consequence of inability to bring the Schulykill Navigation company to terms. The tenor of Chicago dispatches underwent a change and the failure of a Chicago house, member of the stock exchange here, was announced. Bears immediately attacked the list, paying most attention to coalers, and especially Reading and Jersey. The latter yielded readily and broke nearly three points. The market continued unsteady and irregular throughout the day, and money was again manipulated up to 8 per cent. There was good buy, ing, however, late in the afternoon, and with very few exceptions final losses are for insignificant fractions only. A reduction in rates for sterling exchange late in the day tended to afd the except at that time. The opening was active and strong at dyances over yesterday's closing prices of from % ot %. Opening figures were generally the highest of the day, prices early beginning to sag. The activity was of short duration, and toward noon a decided weakness was developed, Jersey and New England being the most conspicuous for their declines. The lowest prices were generally reached in the neighborhood of 1 o'clock, after which a slow but steady between the constraints of the constant of th appreciation of values took place, which gathered force, however, in the last hour, the close being quiet but firm close to the opening figures. A majority of the active list are small fractions higher jointy of the active list are small fractions ingled this evening. Declines are comparatively few and confined to insignificant fractions, with the exception of Jersey Central, which shows a loss of 134 per cen. The total sales aggregated 280,000 shares. Exchange dull and heavy at 4856488. Money easy at 468, closing offered at 3. Subtreasury bal-

at 4@8, closing offered at 3. Subtreasury balances: Coin, \$135,131,000; currency, \$15,413,000. Governments dull but steady; 4s 129%; 41/2s 1093/4. State bonds neglected.

| State bonds neglected. | Ala. Class B 2s. | 108½ | N. O. Pac. lst. | O. V. Class B 2s. | 112 | N. Y. Central. | N. Y. Central. | N. C. 6s. | 123 | O. 4s. | 100 | S. C. con. Bsown | 1008 | Pacific Mail. | Tenn. settlement 6s. | 76½ | Reading. | Virginia 6s. | 48 | Virginia 6s. | 48 | Virginia 6s. | 55 | Chesap ke & Ohlo. | 6½ | Reich. & Alleghany. | Rich. & Alleghany. | Chicago & N. W. | 120½ | Rock Island | S. Paul. | 148 | S. Paul. | 

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE

bales last year; exports 4,907 bales; last year 26,395 bales; stock 312,159 bales; last year 424,834 bales. Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York today: 11.00@..... 11.02@21.09 11.04@11.06 11.10@11.11 10.66@10.67 10.15@...... 9.96@ 9.97 9.94@ 9.95 9.98@ 9.99 .. 9.96@ 9,93 9.95@..... 9.99@10.00

Closed steady; sales 120,100 bales. Local—Cotton quiet; middling 101/4@105/4c.

The following is our table of receipts and shipments for to-day:

RECEIPTS. .122,686 Receipts previously.. .122,686 2,506

Grand total... 125,192 Shipped today... 124,464 Total.

NEW YORK, June 15-C. L. Green & Co., in their eport on cotton futures today, say: The market has feature except that the cost has averaged a trifle fuller than last evening, though without strength enough to hold the gain. There has been some coaxing and this with one real selling pressure encouraged the "bulls" somewhat, but no real confidence could be found on the buying side and Eu-ropean advices were tame throughout. Briefly it was simply a market without exidence of many new orders from any quarter and in a manner nominal

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, June 15—12:15 p. m.—Cotton' dull and in buyers favos; middling uplands 6; middling 6; sales 9,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 5,000: American 4,600; uplands low middling clause June deliuery 5 61-64; June and July delivery 5 60-64; July and August delivery 5 61-64; August and September delivery 5 63-64; September and October delivery 5 46-64; October and November delivery 5 32-64; December and January delivery 5 32-64; September delivery 5 63-64; futures opened dull.

LIVERPOOL, June 15—2:00 p. m.—Sales of Amercan 5,000 bales; uplands low middling clause June delivery 5 50-64, buyers; June and July delivery 5 60-64; buyers; July and August delivery 5 61-64, value; August and September delivery 5 62-64, buyers; Cotober and November delivery 5 35-64, buyers; October and December delivery 5 35-64, buyers; October and September delivery 5 35-64, buyers; October and September delivery 5 35-64, buyers; October and September delivery 5 35-64, buyers; December and January delivery 5 31-64, buyers; September delivery 5 35-64, buyers; December deliver

LIVERPOOL, June 15—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause June delivery 5 60-64, buyers; June and July delivery 5 60-64, buyers; July and August delivery 5 60-64, buyers; August and September delivery 5 61-64, buyers; September and October delivery 5 45-64, sellers; October and November delivery 5 35-64, sellers; November and December delivery 5 35-64, sellers; December and January delivery 5 31-64, buyers; September delivery 5 62-64, buyers; futures closed quie; and steady.

NEW YORK, June 15—Cotton easy; sales 504 bales; middling uplands 11½; middling Orleans 117-16; net receipts 175; gross 559; consolidated net receipts 257; exports to Great Britain 4; to continent 964; stock 181,169.

181,169.
GALVESTON, June 15—Cotton steady; middling 10 11-16: net receipts none bales; gross none; sales 7; stock 5,743; exports coastwise 29.
NORFOLK, June 15—Cotton quiet; middling 111/4; net receipts none bales; gsoss none; stock 3,146; sales 3; exports coastwise 1.

3; exports coastwise 1. BALTIMORE, June 15—Cotton quiet; middling 119; net receipts 258 bales; gross 258; sales none; stock 4,257; sales to spinners —. BOSTON, June 15—Cotton quiet; middling 1134; net receipts 75 bales; gross 355; sales none; stock

one.
WILMINGTON, June 15—Cotton firm; middling (1½; net receipts 1 bales; gross 1; sales none; stock

PHILA DELPHIA, June 15—Cotton quiet; middling 11½; net receipts 12 bales; gross 12; sales none; stock 20,006. SAVANNAH, June 15—Cotton firm; middling 10%;

net receipts 2 bales; gross 2; sales none; stock 3,348. NEW ORLEANS, June 15—Cotton quiet and easy; middling 19%; net receipts 29 bales; gross 29; sales 400; stock 91,649.

MOBILE, June 15—Cotton quiet but firm; middling 10%; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; stock 489.

MEMPHIS, June 15—Cotton steady: middling 11; net receipts 25 bales; shipments 392; sales none; stock 8,440. 8,440.

AUGUSTA, June 15—Cotton quiet but firm; middling 11; net receipts 2 bales; shipments—; sales 23.

CHARLESTON, June 15—Cotton quiet but firm; middling 11; net receipts 2 bales; gross 2; sales 13; stock 743; exports coastwise 39.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Produce. Special to The Constitution. CHICAGO, June 15.—Everybody was on the qui vive for developments, and, on the whole, the ex-citement did not run so high as on yesterday, but the feeling was far more nervous and feverish. The uncertainty of the financial standing of some of the uncertainty of the financial standing of some of the houses was what caused the greatest anxiety, and as one firm after another—some twelve to fourteen in all—gave notice that they were unable to further margin their trades, and asked to have the trades closed out, the auxiety increased, not knowing who would be the next. Outside influences counted for nothing; everything depended on local developments. Many commission merchants have refused temporarily to make new trades, and are giving all their attention to the settling up of their old business.

The opening was wild and excited, and as the announcement was made by one of the principal firms connected with the long side that all margins would be put up, the market became very strong, and prices were, after numerous sudden fluctuations, started up, advancing to a point 3½ higher for June, 1¾ higher for July, and 1@1½ higher for other futures then the electric discovery. for June, 134c higher for July, and 16.134c higher for other futures than the closing figures of yestesday. But the advance brought out heavy offerings again, and then came the announcement, one after another, from firms to close out their trades, and a panic quickly followed. The fluctuations were very frequent, but each temporary reaction resulted in prices dropping lower and lower until toward noon, when there was a temporary lull, and the market ruled steady for awhile. The operators expected some furthes important announcement at noon, and fer five minutes a death-like stillness reigned, but in this short interval the hands of the indicator quietly recorded a drop of 346c at that time until July touched 70.

Never before in the history of the wheat trade has such an appalling stillness reigned with wheat dropping 3 ceuts in as many minutes. The operators gazed bid by at one another, not knowing where the ear and the stillness reaction came, and

the price of July gradually shot up  $\frac{1}{2}$ @1e at the time of solling to 73c, followed by numerous fluctuations. The decline for July from the highest point today was  $\frac{1}{2}$ 4c, and from the highest point reached last week 17%c, closing about 2%c lower than on yesterday's closing. June declined 9%c from the highest point reached this morning, and 25%c from the highest point reached last week, closing 4%c lower than on yesterday. More deferred futures ruled a premium over near futures, but all sold lower; August at times ruling 4c, September 25cc, and December 15cc lower than yesterday's closing, and closed from 11/2c to 2c lower.

The home markets were very unsettled and generally lowes. Foreign markets were depressed and the quantity on ocean passage showed a large in-

Corn was unsettled, weak and lower. Trading was fair, with considerable long corn on the mar-ket and several lots closed out. The market acted somewhat in sympathy with wheat. It opened ex-cited, at about ½c higher than the closing figures of yesterday; was steady for awhile, then ruled weak, declining in all 1@1½c, fluctuated some, and closed ½c lower for July and ½c higher for August than on vesterday. July opened at 37½637¾c, and on yesterday. July opened at 3714@373/sc, and sed at 37c; August opened at 373/6 371/2c, and closed at 38c.

Cash and June delivery oats were weaker and

about \( \frac{4}{36} \) \( \frac{4}{6} \) lower. There being some liquidation for July and longer deliveries, these ruled a shade firmer, being about \( \frac{4}{36} \) \( \frac{4}{6} \) better as compared with yesterday's closing. There was considerable trading, a good deal being done in the way of settling up trades. July opened at 25% and closed at 25% c.

trades. July opened at 25/3¢ and closed at 25/3¢. Provisions were active, but nervous and unsettled throughout the day, by sympathizing with the excitement and weakness in grain. Free offerings on behalf of the suspended firms was the main cause of the sharp decline, though the weakness in the hog market assisted.

Lard and short ribs were in active demand from those who on the short side of the market and were those who on the short side of the market and were

those who on the short side of the market and were anxious to recure their profits. Prices fluctuated widely, especially between 10 and 11 o'clock, when parties were andeavoring to close out their trades. July, August and September deliveries met with mose attention with closing up trades than transferring ahead. The pricers were lower, but the masket closed steady, July lard opened at 6.60, closed at 6.62½; July ribs opened at 7.55 and closed, at 7.37½.

		ning.	Hig	ghest.		sing.
June		751/2		781/8		71
July		76		763/4		721/2
August		77		781/2		76
June		36		36		36
July		371/4		371/6		37
August		381/4		385/8		381/4
June		245/		245%		245%
July		2532		257%		255%
August Pork-		24%		251/8		241/8
June LARD—	22	00		00	22	
June	6	55		55		471/2
July	6	60	6	60		$52\frac{1}{2}$
August	6	671/2	. 6	70		$62\frac{1}{2}$
June	7	55	7	60	7	371/6
July			7	60	7	371/2
August	7	65	. 7	65	7	65

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE ATLANTA, June 15, 1887. Flour, Grain and Meal.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

NEW YORK, June 15—Flour, southern dull and barely steady; common to fair extra \$3.50@\$4.00; cood to choice \$4.10@\$5.25. Wheat, about 2 cents lower and heavy; export trading firm; options nervous and at times greatly excited in sympathy with the west, due to the numerous failures and general selling prices advanced \$4.60.5c. hater became decidedly weaker and declined 1½.60.3c. most marked on June closing heavy, showing an irregular reaction of \$4.60.1c. speculation was brisk, sales 17,944.000 bushels futures; \$22,000 bushels spot and to arrive; No. 2 red June 20@32.5c. closing 87. Corn, spot \$4.60.5c. speculation was brisk, sales 17,946.807. (closing 87½; August 88%,688%, closing 87. Corn, spot \$4.60.5c. speculation was brisk, sales 17,946.807. (closing 87½; hugust 88%,688%, closing 87. Corn, spot \$4.60.5c. speculation was brisk, sales 17,946.807. (closing 87½; hugust 88%,688%, closing 87. Corn, spot \$4.60.5c. speculation was brisk, sales 17,946.807. (closing 87½; hugust 88%,688%, closing 87. Corn, spot \$4.60.5c. speculation was brisk, sales 17,946.807. (closing 87½; hugust 88%,688%, closing 87. Corn, spot \$4.60.5c. speculation s

demand; white 53@54; yellow 9@50.

ST, LOUIS, June 15—Flour dull and easier; family \$2.85@\$3.00; choice \$3.35@\$3.50; fancy \$3.85@\$4.15; extra fancy \$3.85@\$3.95; patents \$4.25@\$4.70. Wheat lower; a firmer feeling was shown at the opening, but 9 pressure to sell was great; the failures in Chicago started everybody to selling and the only demand came from shorts; No. 2 red, fall cash 78; June 75@78½; July 74½@76. Corn unsettled and irregular; No. 2 mixed cash and June 34½@5; July 34@49. Oats quiet; No. 2 mixed cash 27@27½ June 27; July 234.

217 July 23%.
LOUISVILLE, June 15—Little doing in grain here today; fluctuations at Chicago produced no visible effect, quotations remaining firm. Wheat, new No. 2 red 82%. Corn, No. 2 mixed 41%; do. white 44%. Oats, new No. 2 mixed 30.

Oats, new No. 2 mixed 30.

CHICAGO, June 15—Cash quotations were as follows; Flour dull and neglected; No. 2 spring wheat 70½; No. 3 do. 72@72½; No. 2 red 70½@71½. No. 2 corn 35½@33½. No. 2 cots 24½@25.

■CINCINNATI, June 15—Flour in light demand; family 83.50@\$3.75; fancy \$3.90@\$4.00. Wheat unsettled and dull; No. 2 red offered at 82 without buyers. Corn lower; No. 2 mixed 40. Oats dull; No. 2 mixed 29½.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, June 15—Coffee—The condition of the coffee market is such that no reliable quotations can be given. Sugar—Cut loaf 73, (88c; powdered 71/26/74c; standard granulated 6/46/4c; extra C 53/466/4. Syrups—New Orleans 55c; choice 50c; prime 30/6/35c; common 20/6/35c. Teas—Black 35/6/60c; green 35/6/50c. Nutmegs 70c; Cloves 28c. Allspice 10c. Chinamon 12c. Sago 50c. African ginger 12c. Mace 60c. Pepper 19c. Crackers—Milk 7c; Boston butter 8c; pearl oyster 6/3/c. X soda 5c; XXX do. 5/3/c. Candy—Assorted stick 8/3/c. Mackerel—No. 3 bbls 90.0; /dobls \$4.50; kits 60c; pails 60c. Soap \$2.00/635.00 \( \) 100 cakes. Candles —Full weight 11/3/c. Matches—Round wood \( \) gross \$1.15; \( \) \( \) 200 \$2.50; \( \) \( \) 3.50; \( \) 400 \$4.50. Soda—in keys 4/3/c; in boxes 5/4c. Rhoice 6/4c; prime 6c; fair 4c. Salt—Virginia 75c. Cheese—Cream 16c; factory 14c.

NEW ORLEANS, June 15—Coffee excited and so unsettled that accurate quotations can hardly be given; Rio carpoes common to prime 19/4/213/4. Sugar scarce and firm Louisiana open kettle good fair to fully fair 5/4/c good common to fair 4/2/4/2/3/4. Common to good common 4/4/6/4/2; centrifugals, choice white 5/4/6/5 19/6; off white 5/4/6/5 11-16; choice yellow clarified 5/4/1) prime to fair 20/2/3/3; seconds 5/4. Molasses firm; open kettle choice 46; strictly prime 42/6/3/3; good common 20/6/2; common 20/6/2; contrifugals strictly prime to fairey 28/6/3; fair to good prime 27/6/38; good fair 30/6/22; cantrifugals strictly prime to fairey 28/6/3; fair to good prime 22/6/2; common 18/6/21. Louislana syrup 30/6/32. Rice, Louislana ordinary to prime 4/6/3.

NEW YORK, June 15—Coffee, fair Rio quiet but firm at 20; options higher and fairly active; No. 7 Rio June 16.45/6/17.30; July 17.20/6/18.09; Angust 17.50 (9)/6/3/2; centerior 47/6/2; centerior 47/6/2; centerior 47/6/2; centerior 51/5/4; cubes 515-16. Molasses dull and nominal; fair to good refined 7/6/2; New Orleans 4/4/6/5/4; cubes 515-16. Molasses dull and nominal; 50-test 20/4. Rice steady; domestic 4/66.

domestic 4@6. CINCINNATI, June 15—Sugar steady; hards refined 7@7½; New Orleans 4¾@5½.

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, June 15—Provisions dull. Pork, old mess \$14.00; new \$15.00. Lard 6.25. Dry salt meats, boxed lots shoulders 5.50; long clear 7.60; short ribs 7.60; short clear 7.79. Bacon, boxed shoulders 6.12½-6.57½; long clear 8.40@-8.50; short ribs 8.40@-8.50; short clear 8.50@-8.70; hams 11½-014. NEW VOLE Lunels. Park faity active old week.

shoulders 6.12½,66.57½; long clear 8.4068.50; short ribs 8.4068.50; short clear 8.5068.70; hams 11½,614. NEW YORK, June 15—Pork fairly active; old mess \$15.00; new \$16.00. Middles dull, weak and nominal. Lard 10613 points lower; and moderately active; western steam spot 6.80; July 6.7766.90; city steam 6.55; refined to continent 7.20.
LOUISVILLE, June 15—Provisions firm. Bacon, clear rib sides 8.67½; clear sides 9.00; shoulders 6.50. Bulk meats, clear rib sides 8.00; clear sides 8.25; shoulders 6.00. Mess pork nominal. Hams, sugarcured 11612½. Lard, choice leaf 8.
CHICAGO, June 15—Cash quotations were as follows; Mess pork \$22.00. Lard 6.42½,66.45. Short ribs loose 7.306.75. Dry salted shoulders boxed 5.6065.70; short clear sides boxed 7.7567.80.
CINCINNATI, June 15—Pork dull at 15.25. Lard lowerst 6.30. Bulk meats lower; short ribs 7½, Bacon quiet; short ribs 8.37½; short clear 8.62½.
ATLANTA, June 15—Clear rib sides \$½,60.
Naval Stores.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, June 15—Turpentine dull at \$23%; rosin firm; strained \$5; good strained 90; tar firm at \$1.15; reude turpentine firm; hard \$1.16; yellow dip \$1.85; virgin \$2.20.

SAVANNAH, June 15—Turpentine quiet at \$23%; sales 200 barrels; rosin firm at \$1.00@\$1.10; sales barrels.

CHARLESTON, June 15—Turpentine firm at \$2; rosin firm; good strained \$1.10.

NEW YORK, June 15—Resin dull at \$1.25@\$1.20; barrecatting firm at \$25%.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, June 15—Market steady. Horseshoes \$4.50; mule shoes \$5.50; horseshoe nails 20c. Ironbound hames \$3.50. Trace-chains \$206.70c. Grain cradles \$20.006\\$10.09 doz. Hoes—Handled \$3.500 \$5.00 \$\$ doz; eye \$1.506.87.00 \$\$ doz. Ames' shovels \$9.00. \$pades \$10.00. Wellbuckets \$3.756.84.50. Octoon rope 15@16c. Sweed iron 5c; rolled or merchant bar 2c rate. Cast-steel 10@12c. Nails \$2.50. Glidden barbed wire, galvanized, \$2.50 & Glidden barbed wire, galvanized, \$2.50 & Shot \$1.50.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, June 15—Apples \$4.50.686.00. Lemons -83.75684.00. Oranges -82.50682.75. Cocoanuts -85.00 \$2 100. Pineapples None. Bananas -\$4.006 \$2.00. Figs-13618c. Raisins—New London \$2.40; ½ boxes \$90c. Currants -72.68c. Leghorn citron—30c. Almonds—19c. Pecans—10d. 14c. Brazil—10d.11c. Filberts—12½c. Walnuts—17½c. Dried Fruit — Peaches, unpealed 3½65c; pealed 10d.12½c; apples 566c.

Country Produce. Country Froduce.

ATLANTA, June 15—Eggs—13@14c. Butter—Jersey 28@30c; choice Tennessee 20@22½c; othes grades 12½@15c. Poultry—Hens 30c; young chickens 12½ 622½c. Irish Potatoes—\$1.00@\$1.50. Sweet Potatoes—None. Honey—Strained 6@7c; in the comb 12½c. Onlons—\$3.50@\$3.75. Cabbage—2½@4c.

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, June 15—Horses—Plug\$65@\$90; good drive \$150@\$200; drivers \$125@\$140; fine \$250@\$300. Mules—14½ to 15 hands \$115@\$125; 15 to 15½ hands \$135@\$160. CINCINNATI, June 15—Hogs active; common and light \$4.00@\$5.15; packing and butchers \$4.70@\$5.25. RAILROAD SCHDDULDS.

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By resolution of council two per cent discount will be allowed on all tax collected until one hundred thousand dollars has been collected. R. J. GRIFFIN, City Tax Collector.

### Rules of the R. R. Commission.

WE HAVE JUST ISSUED IN PAMPHLET FORM Circular No. 82, recently adopted by the Ratiroad Commission of Georgia, which comprises all the Revised Tariffs, Classification of the commis sion applicable to all the companies doing business in Georgia. It also contains the law establishing the Commission, as well as extracts from the Code, showing shippers and patrons their rights. A re-

TABLE OF DISTANCE of all the roads is also included. From this pamphlet, which contains

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DIDS WILL BE RECEIVED UNTIL SATURD noon, June 22d, 1887, for the completion of second story Ira stseet schoolhouse.
Plans and specifications can be seen at the of Bruce & Morgan, Architects. ght is reserved to reject any or all bids.

D. A. BEATIE, Chairman Building Con

Notice To Contractor

DIDS WILL BE RECEIVED ADDRESSED TO the Hon. Mayor and General Council until 3 p. m. Monday, June 20th, 1887, for the construction of the following sewers: 54-inch brick sewer between Manghum and Haynes streets. Haynes streets.
54-inch brick sewer between Harris and Baker

of-the tries streets.

30 inch brick sewer between Markham and Mitchell streets.

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" Danville	11 99 pm	10 10	
" Lynchburg	9 00 am	1 15	
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" Washington	8 10 am	8 23	
" Baltimore	10 03 am	11 25	
" Philadelphia	19 35 pm	8 20	
" New York	3 20 pm	6 20	
" Boston	10 30 qm	3 00	
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Gen'l Pass, Agent, CECIL GABBETT, Gen. Manager,
Montgomery, Ala.
A. J. ORME, Gen'l Aget, C. W. CHEARS, D. P. P.,
Atlanta, Ga.

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILEOAD COMPANY,
OFFICE GEN'L MANAGER,
AUGUSTA, GA., MAY 7th 1887.
Commencing Sunday, 8th instant, the following
passenger schedule will be operated: 87 Trains run by 90th meridian time.

LINE. ST—DAILY.
7 45 a
7 45 a 5 55 a 1 00 p
T-DAILY.
2 45 p 5 55 a 7 20 p 7 20 p 8 15 p
GER TRAINS.
No. 1 WEST-DAILY.
Lv. Augusta

COVINGTON ACCOM'N-Daily except Sunday. CLARKSTON TRAINS-Daily except Sunday. 

No. 15 WESTWARD. | No. 16 EASTWARD. 

#### \$315,000 WORTH BONDS

Sought to be Placed on the Northeastern Railroad of Georgia.

THE ROAD NOW BONDED FOR \$265,000.

A Number of Minority Stockholders Seeking to Prevent the Action of the Richmond and Danville Accomplishing Their Purpose.

A bill was prepared in this city on yesterday praying Judge Hutchins to enjoin the Rich-mond and Danville Railroad company from putting a bonded debt of \$315,000 on the North-

The lawyers bringing this bill are Messrs.

T. W. Rucker and E. K. Lumpkin, of
Athens, and Mr. J. H. Lumpkin, of Atlanta.

The bill is drawn in the interest of the minority stockholders of the Northeastern road, in which road the Richmond and Danville road owns a majority of the stock.

which road the Richmond and Danville road owns a majority of the stock.

The HISTORY OF THE BIG CASE.

The case, as disclosed to us by one of the counsel for the petitioners, is as follows: The people of Athens built the Northeastern road from Athens to Lula junction. The road has two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars of stock, of which the city of Athens owns one hundred thousand. With this stock subscription paid in the Northeastern road owed only \$265,000 in bonns when completed. The road was rudent a profit by the city of Athens for some time when the Richmond and Danville negotiated for possession. Athens was anxious to get an cullet towards Knoxville, and the city of Athens gave its hundred thousand dollars of stock in the Northeastern road to the Richmond and Danville company agreed to extend the road to Rabun Gap within a certain time. In the meantime the Richmond and Danville company had bought \$13,000 of stock from private holders, which with the \$100,000 of city stock, gave them \$113,000 of the Northeastern stock, while private parties held \$112,000.

By various trades with the city of Athens, the Richmand and Danville road secured a release from its contract to extend the Northeastern road to Rabun Gap. In the meantime it had extended the road from Lula Junction

the Richmand and Danville road secured a release from its contract to extend the Northeastern road to Rabun Gap. In the meantime it had extended the road from Lula Junction to Tallulah Falls, and was under contract to run a daily train over the extension. The extension cost \$315,000. A short time ago the Richmond and Danville road gave this extension of twenty-one miles to Mr. W. B. Thomas, of Athens, provided he would secure them a release from the city of Athens from running a daily train, and maintaining or extending the twenty-one miles of road. Mr. Thomas did this and took the road.

Now the Richmond and Danville railroad, in order to recoup itself for the \$315,000 spent in building the Tallulah Falls extension, which it has given away to Mr. Thomas, proposes to issue \$315,000 additional bonds on the Northeastern road. This issue, in addition to the \$265,000 for which the road was bonded when it came into the Richmond and Danville's possession, would make the stock comparatively valueless, as the road is not worth more than a half million dollars. The minority stockholders, holding \$112,000 of the stock, protest against this additional burden being put on their property. It is said that the gentlemen who draw the bill represent, \$90,000 of the minority stockholders. They allege in the bill that the minority stockholders benefit first or indirect from the \$315,000 which it is proposed to pay by putting an additional mortgage on their property, and they ask Judge Hutchins to enjoin the Richmond and Danville company from making the proposed issue of bonds.

SOME LIVELY LITIGATION TO ENSUE. It is likely there will be some lively litiga-tion before this matter is settled. The allega-tions of the bill are very spicy, and the cross will doubtless be a warm document itself. Mr. Rucker, one of the counsel for the petitioners, expresses himself as very anxious to have the matter settled at once. He says:

"The blackberry bushes are so thick be-

expresses himself as very anxious to have the matter settled at once. He says:

"The blackberry bushes are so thick between the crossties of the railroad to Tallulah Falls that I am afraid a cow may go to sleep in there and get crippled by the engine. If such a thing were to happen and the road had to show up, it would bring about a suspension."

Judge Thomas and his associates claim that Judge Thomas and his associates claim that they have made their arrangements to complete the road to Knoxville, and that this movement is simply intended to obstruct their progress. It can, however, have no direct effect on them as their arrangements are independent of any injunction that may be issued against the Richmond and Danville company.

#### DAHLONEGA DELIGHTS Governor Gordon, Who Sees Much that is

Encouraging There.

Yesterday a Constitution reporter saw Governor Gordon, and asked him about his recent trip to the capital of Lumpkin county.

The governor left Atlanta Sunday afternoon, and went by rail to Gainesville. Spending the night there he rose Monday morning at 3 o'clock, and stepped into a buggy, to which Captain Hall's two fine horses were hitched and began the long ride over the which Captain Hall's two fine horses were hitched, and began the long ride over the mountains to the land of gold. It is nearly twenty-six miles from Gainesville to Dahlonega, and the road is a rough country track over the mountains. The air was fresh and the scenery inviting, and the ride was a very pleasant one to the governor. It required about five hours to make the trip, which was very good time when the roughness of the road is considered.

The commencement exercises of the North

The commencement exercises of the North Georgia Agricultural college were in progress when the governor reached the little mountain city, and he received a most cordial reception from the large crowd in attendance. Tuesday morning he made a short speech to the students, faculty, and visitors. In conversation with the reporter, the governor said: "I do not know when I was so much impressed by anything, as I was with the work being done by the college up there. The boys and girls of that whole section are being given a good and serviceable education, at figures that are positively astonishing. Many of the students make the money with which they obtain the education by teaching. Last year there was a young man who entered the college; he deposited with the officers \$110; out of this he bought a uniform costing \$16, a society badge worth \$3, paid all of his incidental expenses, settled for his board and lodging and at the end of the term had \$11 left of the \$110. This is a fair sample of the way the students live. They live well, too. They mess together, employ their own cook, buy their own provisions and get along comfortably and well.

"The college is doing a good work, filling a want that no other institution in the state can The commencement exercises of the North

"The college is doing a good work, filling a want that no other institution in the state can reach. Were it not where it is I do not know what the people of that section would do for educational advantages. The section is a fa-vored one, the climate is perfect, no diseases, no epidemic can find a home there. Located 2,000 feet above the sea, the very air that is breathed is conducive to learning and helpful

to education. The college needs money. The rain comes through the roof and drives the students from room to room. In the winter, for lack of adequate heating arrangements, I am afraid they are far from being comfortable. The legislature should do something for it, and I shall call the attention of the assembly to the condition of the heidlings and request the prober

call the attention of the assembly to the condi-tion of the buildings, and request the proper help and assistance to be given. It is doing too great a work to let it suffer for the want of mere physical comforts."

The governor was a guest of Captain Hall, a merchant at Dahlonega, and was gratly pleased with his visit. It was the second time he was there, the first occasion being over fifteen years ago. It is evident that the college imears ago. It is evidentessed him greatly.

#### Is It Infanticide?

People living beyond Westview cemetery report what may prove to be a case of infanticide.

It is said that a negro woman, whose name is not known, gave birth to a child some three weeks ago, and that the child has since disappeared. The mother says that the child has been sent away, but the neighbors suspect foul

play.

Coroner Haynes went to the scene last night,
and made an examination. No arrest has been
made, and nothing further is known at police

SUCCEEDED AT LAST.

A Man With a Mania for Suicide Accomplishes His Own Destruction. For several years Jonathan Owens, a well to

For several years Jonathan Owens, a well to do farmer living at Sandy Spring camp ground, this county, has had a mania for snicide.

Apparently for no good reason whatsoever, he has made several attempts upon his life within the last two years. On Tuesday night he accomplished the long sought for end.

Yesterday morning Coroner Haynes was summoned to Sandy Springs campground to hold an inquest upon the body of Owens. The coroner found that the greatest excitement prevailed about the little village, and Owens's death was the one topic of conversation.

It seems that some time ago Owens attempted to hang himself, but was prevented from doing so. Since then he has been closely watched.

He is a man upwards of seventy-six years

He is a man upwards of seventy-six years old and on Tuesday morning he remarked that he thought he had lived as many years as ought to fall to any nan's lot.

Within twelve hours he lay bathed in his own blood.

own blood.

A close watch was kept upon him, but shortly after noon he got hold of a razor, and calling to his wife he bade her "good-bye." Just as he was about to draw the razor across his throat, Mrs. Owens seized his arm and knocked the razor from his grasp. She picked it up and, running into the yard, called for help.

A moreover live of the property was a property to the property was a property to the property was a p

A moment later she was horrified at hearing the report of a shotgun, evidently fired in her husband's room. Mrs. Owens and some neighbors who had come up hurried inside and a horrible sight greeted their eyes. There lay Owens with the top of his head literally blown off.

He had placed the muzzle of the gun in his mouth, and had pulled the trigger with his mouth, and had pulled the trigger with his feet.

The wife and four children were almost crazed with grief. The only reason assigned for the act was temporary insanity.

Coroner Haynes rendered a verdict in accordance with these facts.

#### FROM THE GUARD HOUSE.

News and Notes Gathered at Police Head-

A young man, perhaps twenty-five years old, was arrested yesterday morning at the instance of Fanny Hightower, a colored woman, living on Cain street. The charge was cheating and swindling. The man refused to give his name, but various letters and articles identified him as Frank Barnett, who recently came here from parts unknown. Frank achieved considerable noloriety soon after arriving in Atlanta, by marrying Josie Hall, of rather loose character. He and his wife were bounced from one boarding house after another for failure to pay the board. He represented himself as being a watch repairer, and on promise to fix the Hightower woman's time piece, secured the possession of it, but failed to piece, secured the possession of it, but failed to return it. He declared he lost it while drunk.

return it. He declared he lost it while drunk.

A DELICATE CHARGE.

Mrs. Amelia Smith was arrested yesterday upon a warrant from Hall county, charging her with fornication an adultery. She was immediately released on bond. To a Constitution reporter she denounced the charge as false in every parricular and said that it was the result of spite work on the part of enemiés.

RELEASED AT LAST.

H. C. Kinley and Dan Daley, who were arrested on Monday upon a telegram from Birmingham, were released yesterday, no further instructions having been received from that place.

Mrs. T. R. Ashworth, living at 142 Calhoun street, reports the loss of a lady's gold watch, with a small fob chain, an outside case and a locket. The property was lost between the Girl's High school and Mrs. Ashworth's home. Mrs. Wynn says that a light dress has been stolen from 26 Garnett street.

#### CAUGHT ON THE FLY.

Items of Interest Gathered by the Constitu-

tion Reporters.

The little son, Ewell, of Captain and Mrs.
S. Gay, is seriously ill with scarlet fever.

E. S. Gay, is seriously in with scarlet rever.

Detective Aldridge, who has been quite ill for some days, was reported better last night. He has been troubled for some days with inflammatory rheumatism and yesterday morning was thought to be dangerously ill.

The Evening Capitol did a neat piece of work yesterday in that description and illustration of the new filters for the waterworks. Indeed the Capitol of yesterday was good all over, and shows evidence of increasing vitality.

It is expounted that Miss Julia Carding the

It is announced that Miss Julia Gerding, the It is announced that Miss Julia Gerding, the winner of the gold medal in the reading and election contest at Mayson's Edgewood seminary, is to assume the principal character in "Bo Peep," which is to be given in DeGive's opera house next Friday and Saturday afternoons. It is needless to predict that this gifted young lady will acquit herself gracefully.

gracefully.

The committee of citizens appointed by the city council to confer together as to the propriety of building a bridge across Forsyth'street, has not been called together for the reason that there was some objection by the property holders. There should be perfect harmony, if the enterprise is a success. Then it is doubtful if the money can be found to build it, but all agree that it is a necessary and important improvement.

improvement.

Last night a marrige was solemnized at the residence of Mr. J. E. Stanley, No. 68 E. Peters street. Miss Hennie C. Stanley was married to Mr. S. R. Dull, the ceremony being performed by Dr. McDonald, pastor of the Second Baptist church. The groom is a clerk in the office of the agent of the Richmond and Danville railroad, and the bride is an exceedingly popular and estimable young lady. A select party of friends were present.

The Gospel Helpers, of the First Methodist church, gave a delightful entertainment last night, in the vacant house No. 104 Peachtree street. The choicest refreshments, in abundance, were provided for the delectation of the visitors, of whom there were many, and pretty children, dressed in becoming costumes, dispensed the delicacies. The place was brilliantly illuminated. Everything passed off pleasantly, and the entertainment was voted a success.

The Atlanta Musical association will give

Cess.

The Atlanta Musical association will give its closing concert next Wednesday night at De-Give's opera house. As this is the last concert of the series, the members are determined it shall be the best they have ever presented. An admirable programme is now preparing under the painstaking direction of Professor Sumner Salter. A rehearsal of the chorus, solo singers and orchestras will be held this evening at the music hall, No. 15½ South Broad street. Every member is earnestly requested to be present promptly at 7:20 o'clock.

The closing exercises of the "Moreland Park academy" took place yesterday morning, in the school armory. Quite a number of the patrons and friends of the school were present. A drill contest for a gold medal was the feature of the day. There were twenty-four contestants. The drill was a very spirited one, and great difficulty was experienced in determining the most proficient cadet in the manual. The judges finally awarded the gold prize to Cadet Thomas, of Savannah, Ga. The exercises of the school suspended today, to be resumed next September.

The uniform rank of the Capitol City Divis-

tember.
The uniform rank of the Capitol City Divis-

The uniform rank of the Capitol City Division of the Knights of Pythias gave a parade vester-day afternoon. The command was headed by the Atlanta Capitol band, and presented a very hand-some appearance. The uniforms are dark, trimmed with red and silver braid. Gilt medals are worn, and the various ranks are distinguished by epaulettes and shields on the arm. The hats are white, helmet shape, and are ornamented with a handsome red plume. The knights paraded the principal streets. Passing The Constitution office, the command halted and presented arms. The band rendered several airs before the building.

The Fulton County Veterans' association will meet next Monday evening in the city court room at the court house. The members are requested to be present without exception, as some very important business will be brought before the association. It is intended to discuss a resolution to appoint a committee to memorialize the legislature, upon the subject of changing the present law, appropriating one hundred dollars every three years to maimed confederate soldiers. The association thinks it would be much better to divide the money into three equal parts and appropriate one-third every year, and so amend the phraseology of the acts to include soldiers who have been seriously wounded in other ways. There are several soldiers who are totally blind from the effects of wounds received during the way, and the association hopes to get these unfortunates the benefit of the appropriation by amending the act.

Messrs. A. G. McCampbell & Co. have leased

Messrs. A. G. McCampbell & Co. have leased for a term of five years the building formerly occupied by Mr. S. H. Phelan. They will occupy same in a short time, and be ready to take orders in options of grain, provisions, control and stocks.

take orders in options of grain, provisions, cotton and stocks.

Mr. McCampbell is a member of the Chicago board of trade and New Orleans cotton exchange, and has been successfully engaged in the option business for a period of ten years and has promptly met all chigations. They have offices in Chicago, San Francisco, Salt Lake, Denver, Omaha, St. Joe, Kansas City, St. Louis, Galveston, New Orleans, Mobile, Louisville, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and other points.

other points.

They give bank references in each city where they do business.

The ps canage of the public is respectfully solicited time.

Due on Fifth Page.

The ps will be given of time their office will be on Fifth Page.

55 Whitehall Street.

Full lines of Watches, Diamonds, Jewelery, Silverware, Clocks, Canes, Bronzes, Art Goods, etc.,

✓ AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES, 

>>>> And every article GUARANTEED strictly as

### COURT AND CAPITOL.

Yesterday in the State and Judiciary Departments.

APPLICANTS FOR A COUNTY JUDGESHIP

Two Heavy Damage Suits and an Interesting Divorce Libel Receive Attention in the Superior Court.

Governor Gordon returned from his trip to Dahlonega Tuesday night by the Air-Line train, and was at his office early yesterday morning. One or two matters demanded his special attention, notably the Wilkes county judgeship and the commutation of the death sentence of Jacob Leggett. The governor re-fused to interfere with the law in the latter case, the full account of the matter appearing elsewhere in this issue.

elsewhere in this issue.

The Governor and His Cabinet.

The Several Gentlemen applying for the vacant judgeship in the county court of Wilkes county had interviews with the governor yesterday. Messrs. W. H. Toombs and Sims were closeted with the governor during the morning hour, and Mr. J. Samuel Barnett, another applicant, had an interview during the afternoon. The name of the fourth candidate is Jas. W. Armstrong, who has not yet been in personal conference with the governor.

the afternoon. The name of the fourth candidate is Jas. W. Armstrong, who has not yet been in personal conference with the governor. Quite a number of Washington gentlemen were about the capitol during the day and paid their respects to the governor, and also doubtless urged the claims of their respective friends for the position. No action has yet been taken in the matter, and no one has any idea as to when the appointment will be made or who will be the fortunate nominee.

SEVERAL notaries public have sent in their resignations to the governor, and the resignation of one county commissioner has been received. The names of those resigning and the districts are as follows: J. S. Tyson, N. P., 3d district G. M. Chatham county; W. G. Knight, N. P., 1350th district, G. M., Washington county: R. S. Osborn, N. P., 1348th district, G. M. Fulton county; A. Rudolph, recently commissioned ordinary of Hall county, sent in his resignation as member of the board of county commissioners.

Notaries Public and ex-officio justice of the peace, were commissioned in and for the following districts: G. E. Denmard, 1092 dis-

Notarres Public and ex-officio justice of the peace, were commissioned in and for the following districts: G. E. Dennard, 1092 district, G. M., Webster county; W. C. Martin, 1307 district, Lowndes county; D. P. Holt, 889 district, W. B. Harrison, 993 district, V. A. Freeman, 756 district, W. C. Tinsby, 687, district, G. M., all of Sumter county. Commissions were issued these officers for the full term of four years.

Warran's were issued in favor of Treasurer R. U. Hardeman for a number of coupous that had been presented and paid at the treasury counters. Also, a warrant was issued for the payment of some Western and Atlantic change bills, issued during the war. The legislature in 1877 passed an act which was approved, authorizing these bills to be taken up at ten per cent of their face value. A number of bills varying in amounts were paid according to the act above mentioned, and a warrant was issued in favor of the treasury for the amount. The whole amount did not exceed eight dollars and some cents.

right dollars and some cents.

TREASURER HARDEMAN was not at his of-TREASURER HARDEMAN was not at his office yesterday. Inquiry elicited the fact that Colonel Hardeman was still confined to his bed at his home in Oxford. Mr. Speer, the confidential clerk of the treasurer, received a postal from Mrs. Hardeman, saying that her husband was no better and did not seem to improve. The friends of Colonel Hardeman are very solicitous concerning his welfare, and hope he will remain at home until he is fully restored. The trouble with which he is suffering seems to be of a bronchial nature, and is distressing-

y unpleasant at times.
No Business of a specially interesting char-No Business of a specially interesting character was received yesterday at the comptroller-general's office. The Southern telegraph company's representative appeared and made a statement in regard to the delay of the company in making its returns and paying its taxes. The following insurance companies paid taxes yesterday: American Fire, of Philodelphia Salk 19. Mutual Life insurance companies taxes. The following insurance companies paid taxes yesterday: American Fire, of Philadelphia, \$115.19; Mutual Life insurance company, of New York, \$1,544.45; Lancashire, of England, southern department at Louisville, Ky., \$252.76; Phenix, of England, \$298.26. The tax imposed on insurance companies is one per cent on their gross premiums.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL KELL received on vesterday the resignation of First Lieutenant.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL RELL received on yesterday the resignation of First Lieutenant and Quartermaster Charles P. Rossignol, of the Savannah Volunteer Guard battalion. True vacancy will be filled by an election which will be ordered by the colonel commanding the

COMMISSIONER HENDERSON, of the agricultural department, has been invited to deliver an address before an agricultural gathering to be held at Bluffton, in Early county, on the 7th of July. Colonel R. J. Redding will ac-company Judge Henderson and will also ad-dress the meeting.

dress the meeting.

PREPARATIONS are being made by the officials at the agricultural department for the Interstate Farmers convention to be held in this city on the 16th of August next. The convention will be largely, attended, five hundred or more delegates being in attendance.

VISITORS at the executive department were restricted.

visitors at the executive department were numerous yesterday. Among the number were Hon. Frank H. Colley, W. H. Toombs, W. H. Hidell, Rome, Major Sidney Root, At-Atlanta, F. H. Richardson, Atlanta, C. Barley, Macon, Hon. J. Sam Barnett, Washington, Robert L. Rodgers, Atlanta, Hon. Sam Hardeman, Washington, Hon. W. L. Peek, senator from 27th district.

THE PLACE of the eastern circuit of the supreme court docket has been changed from the place formerly occupied to the heel of the docket. This change was announced day before yesterday before the adjournment of the court.

#### The County Courts.

The County Courts.

The city court met yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, Judge Van Epps presiding. The jury in the case of the New York and Havana cigar manufacturing company vs. C. D. Lowe submitted the subjoined verdict: "We, the jury, find for the plaintiff the amount of cigars sold or used, also \$46 damages for depreciation, return cigars unsold and the defendent paying the costs of court." Signed, J. C. Tucker, foreman. All the other civil cases on the docket were continued. Today the criminal docket will be attacked, and the prisoners in the county jail will be tried.

cases on the docket were continued. Today the criminal docket wil be attacked, and the prisoners in the county jail will be tried.

The superior court met at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, Judge Marshall J. Clarke presiding. The case of Kyle vs. Ivey, which was begun day before yesterday, was, by agreement of opposing counsel, continued till the next term of court. The case of Reed by next friend vs. the Richmond and Danville railroad company, was begun. This is a suit for \$1,500 damages, which the plaintiff claims, because the company damaged his land to this extent. The lawyers for the plaintiff are Alexander & Turnbull; those for the defense are Hopkins & Glenn. This suit involves some interesting points of law. It will probably consume the greater part of today's session of the court.

IN THE CLERK's office of the superior court there was yesterday filed a libel for divorce. The petitioner is William McClusky vs. Mattle McClusky. In the petition the plaintiff avers that he and the respondent were united in marriage on the 16th day of November, 1873, at Athens; that they lived together as man and wife until the 14th of February, 1886, when a separation occurred; that the cause of this separation was the woman's failure to regard the sanctity of her marital pledges; that he detected his wife in her overt acts of infidelity, and twereupon determined not to longer live with her; that she, realizing that she had been detected, abandoned him and went to Memphis, when a handoned him and went to be a superior court to the lives her to be

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

# MY SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK

Is Complete

### SUITS FOR MEN, BOYS and CHILDREN

IN ENDLESS VARIETY.

PRICES GUARANTEED LOW AS THE LOWEST. SUITS MADE TO ORDER.

GEO. MUSE, 38 Whitehall.

Speares and Baker are conducting the peti-

tioner's suit.

THE HON. NAT HAMMOND, as the attorney of Mrs. Esther Harris, yesterday filed in the office of the clerk of the superior court a suit for \$5,000 damages against the Western and Atlantic railroad company. The plaintiff alleges in her complaint that her husband, Jake Harris, was killed on the 8th of December, 1885, whilst attempting to cross a public road. She avers that but for the negligence of the locomotive driver her husband would not have been killed.

A TEN-THOUSAND-DOLLAR damage suit

been killed.

A TEN-THOUSAND-DOLLAR damage suit against the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad company was instituted yesterday. The papers were filed in the clerk's office of the superior court. The plaintiff is Daniel A. Kelly, who alleges that he was injured whilist discharging his duties as an employe of the company. He was a flagman on a freight train. On the 14th of last April he was compling cars at a point on the road called reight train. On the 14th of last April ne was coupling ears at a point on the road called Copulta, when he had his hand crushed. He asserts that the injury was caused by the carelessness of the engineer and fireman. The suit will be prosecuted by Gartrell & Ladson. ORDINARY CALHOUN will hear a lunacy case today at 11 o'clock. Green Freeman will have a second trial before a commission de lunatico inquirende. When he was examined last week

a second trial before a commission de lunatico inquirendo. When he was examined last week the jury could not agree upon a verdict. Some of the jurors thought he was simulating insanity, while others regarded him as a crazy man. A mistrial resulted and Freeman was remanded to the station house. It will be recalled that Freeman was taken before the recorder fined \$100 for selling whisky about the streets. The prisoner's wife claimed that he was non compos mentis and petitioned the ordinary to grant him an examination before a jury. Some gentlemen who have known Freeman for twenty years have come forward to testify that he has always been a half-witted fellow.

W. M. Camp, administrator of George W. Camp, yesterday filed with Ordinary Calhoun a report of the sale of certain realty formerly the property of the deceased.

Heber A. and Thomas Lawrence yesterday filed with Ordinary Calhoun an application for an order requiring the execute titles. inquirendo. When he was examined last week

#### The Custom House.

Hon. T. C. Crenshaw, collector of internal evenue, has gone to Washington upon official

DEPUTY COLLECTOR WARE reports the seizure of a number of packages of whisky at Greenville, in Meriwether county. The liquor was the property of several different-distillers, and was seized because discrepancies between the marks on the packages and the proof as shown by tosts. shown by tests.

#### Three Happy Fathers.

Three little strangers have put in an appearance at three different Atlanta homes, and the result is that three happy fathers are receiving the congratulations of friends. At the homes of Mr. Auton L. Delkin and Mr. W. O. Bell little lassies are rulings things just now. Patrolman A. S. Baker is the father of a bonnie laddie of whom he is very proud.

#### Atlanta City Directory for 1888

Messrs. Norwood, Connelly & Co., our directory publishers, with their men, came into our city early Monday morning and began their preliminary canvass for our city directory for 1888. The move was made thus early to avoid the trouble and opposition were with left work. wass for our city directory for 1888. The move was made thus early to avoid the trouble and opposition met with last year. Within the three days they have secured the signatures of two-thrids of their old patrons, and by tonight they expect to have over three-fourths of their orders in hand. The unprecedented success they have met with is conclusive evidence of the satisfaction their 1887 directory gave, and again proves the loyality of our people to those who work for Atlanta's interests. These gentlemen promise us the most elaborate directory this time that has ever been issued in the south, taking in all our suburbs and adding every new feature that will give us as complete a directory as is published in this country.

Their regular canvass for names will begin about the usual time, and our people should give them a hearty and unanimous support. They propose to have a permanent office in the city in the future, employ their canvassers and have their works published here again, making our directory a home institution in every respect. They say that Atlanta has not blowed much, but the heavy improvements on every hand indicates that "she gets there all the same." We, with those who have supported them so handsomely, give them our undivided support. The public will be notified through these columns when their regular canvass for information begins.

#### PERSONAL.

ICN. SAMUEL HARDEMAN, of Washington, Ga., is visiting friends in the city. REV. DR. BARNETT, of the First Presbyterian church, is visiting friends in Virgini

MR. J. J. GONZALES, who has for some months past made his home in Atlanta, leaves to day for Meridian Mississippi REV. J. P. DEPASS, of the Florida conference, editor of the Florida Christian Advocate, is in

he city, the guest of Mr. R. S. Stewart. DANCES at the Arlington, Gainesville, Ga. every Thursday night during July and August.

Wurm's orchestra will furnish music. tu th su MR. A. E. ORR, son of School Commissioner Orr, has returned home from the University of Ten-nessee at Knoxville. Mr. Orr took a four years course in three years and graduated with the second honor.

Mr. H. T. Dewberry, 24 Marietta street, will do promptly all kinds of type writing. Mr. Dewberry is a deserving young man and any one having copying should give him a call. DR. W. S. KENDRICK having become asso

ciated with me, will occupy my office and residence during an absence of several months from the city He is commended to the fullest confidence of those who rely upon me for professional advice. Joseph P. Logan. th sucwky

He is commended to the fullest confidence of those who rely upon me for professional advice. Joseph P. Logan.

At The Kimball: T J Lyon, Cartersville, Ga; S E Grow, Carrollton, Ga; Joseph H Hardwick, Cleyeland, Ohio; W G Morrow, St Louis, Mo; Dassa Allison, St Louis, Mo; C F V Davis, Chicago; Prana B Scofield, Augusta; W D Courtney, Vinginia: M Frank, Columbus, Mississippi; William Tharagood, Cowan, Tennessee; William Chase, Philadelphia; George W McDonald Lexington, Kentucky; A J MdBride, Georgia; J M McBride, Buchanan, Ga; J S Bush, North Carolina; L W Shms, Washington, Ga; W A Collier, Chester, Ala; R A Allison, N C; W W Simpson, Chattanooga; W F Pearce, Alex W Stewart, Cincinnati; P Salis, New Orleans; H W Mc-Kelden, J Griffin, Ga; W H Mead, Louisville; Miss Marie Wright, Albert Wright, Ga; Henry D McDaniel, Monroe; Charles E Burrough, Chicago; P R Meehan, New York: H H Stratton, Chattanooga; E T Hollingsworth, Gadsden; W O Crawford, Salem; V L Starr, Ga; E H Bacon, Eastman, Ga; F M Simonton, Barnesville, Ga; Charles Millhusen, Richmond, Va; Irring Gillis, Palatka, Ffa; R T Hirch, Waycross, Ga; C H Robinson, Miss Leone Robinson, Rome, Ga; Phill C Clark, New York; Geo M Napler, Monroe, Ga; R B Cabek, New York; Geo M Napler, Monroe, Ga; R B Roberts, Pensacola, Ffa; T A Burdett, Talbotton, Ga; William Sims, S H Hardeman, J S Barnett, Washington, Ga; Mrs Montague, Charlottasville, Va; J R Black, Baltimore; J Rice Smith, Augusta, Ga; F S Etheridge, Jackson, Ga; H P Buryhard, Chattanooga, Tenn; W M Parker, Prattsburg, Ga; John T Cooper, Ga; W H Meaon, Ga; Hr Mondald, Ala; P B Christie, Charlotte, N C; D R Stauffacher, Cincinnatt, Ohio; J R McElvem, Ga; J C Danforth, N Y; John T Tye, Ga; J M Rschards N Y; Gregory P Harte, Ga; J W McDermatt Minneapolis; Jno M Ellis, Knoxville, Tenn.

Palpitation of the heart, nervousness tremblings, nervous headache, cold hands and feet, pain in the back, and other forms of weakness are relieved by Carter's Iron Pills, made specially for the blood, nerves and complexies.

Made to order in all the latest styles. Our stock of mouldings is the largest south. New designs re-ceived every week. We also have a fine assortment of cabinet photo frames in brass, plush and hard wood, which we are selling at considerably re-duced prices.

#### ARTISTS' MATERIALS! CROQUET SETS From \$1.00 to \$5.00. HAMMOCKS

A large stock of the very best makes from 85 cents to \$2.00 Don't buy until you have tried us.

BASE BALL GOODS In this line we find ourselves greatly overstocked and will sell at reduced prices to close them out. We have a complete stock of balls, bats, caps, belts, masks, etc., be sure and give us a trial on these goods. Special Low Prices to Dealers.

EASELS, SCREENS, Canvas and crayon stretchers made to order. . arge stock of STEEL ENGRAVINGS!

Oil paintings, etchings, water colors, pastels, etc., at New York prices. No use to send off for them when you can buy as cheap at home. Any picture ordered that's published.

E. H. & J. R. THORNTON. 28 Whitehall street, Telephone 236

### SHOES, SLIPPERS, ETC. SHOES AND SCIPPERS.



KEEP COOL!" SUMMER TIES, OPERAS, OXFORDS AND

BUTTON. The handsomest "Patent Vamp and Patent Tip Oxfords," Bronze and Steel Beaded "Eugenie" Ties, French and Curacoa Kid Low Shoes, all sizes, widths

THE "NOVELTY!" An elegant Tan Canvass Lace Shoe, nice fitting and cheap. The very Shoe for Summer Resorts and country trips.

FOR GENTLEMEN

We have the elegant French Kid, Kangaroo, Ties, Oxfords, Button and Prince Alberts. McKELDIN & CARLTON. No. 35 PEACHTREE STREET.

7p un thor 1m GROCERIES.

#### HOYT & THORN,

90 WHITEHALL ST.,

### Cheap Cash Grocers.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR GEORGIA FOR

#### ROYAL PATENT FLOUR

The finest high-grade patent process sold upon the market.

When your grocer sends you a Flour that does not come up to your standard of a first-class Flour. send for ROYAL PATENT. Use no other.

Be sure and call for it. Your cake baked with this will elicit compliments. Your biscuits, rolls and bread will

be light and spongy. Dyspeptics, take notice that we have Pillsbury's Entire Wheat Flour, and Kenosha Mills Gluten Phosphatic Flour.

#### HOYT & THORN,

SOLE AGENTS,

90 WHITEHALL STREET. SHIRTS.

LEWIS PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS.

783 Broadway, N. Y.,

BRANCH OFFICE

7 Wall Street, Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga. OPEN EVENINGS.

The trade of this house has been established more than a years throughout the Southern States, and more taken 16 years on Broadway, N. Y. Shirts made to order from the finest materials. Prices lower than any house manufacturing the same class goods.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS. JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO



Are taking advantage of

our Closing Out Sale of

### CASSIMERE AND CHEVIOT SUITS, We are Slaughtering Pricess

Call Early and get the Best Selections. We will Sell

Our Men's and Youth's Suits \$9.00, \$10.00 \$12.00, \$15.00 and \$18.00.

Our Boys' and Children's Suits \$2.00, \$3.00, \$4.00, \$5.00, \$6.00 and \$8.00.

Our Boys' and Children's Extra Pants at 50 cents, 75 cents, \$1.25 and \$2.00. Our Laundried White Linen Shirt for \$1.00. Our Colored Percale Shirts 75 cents, former

It is admitted we keep the Best Clothing and we will

sell at Prices advertised. JAMES A. ANDERSON & CO. 41 Whitehall Street.

# Gents' Furnishing Goods

must be closed out to make room for the rapidly increasing demands of our

Merchant Tailoring Business Bargains in first-class goods can be secured.

KENNY & JONES,

13 Whitehall Street.

REAL ESTATE. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.'s Special Column. REAL ESTATE OFFERS.

RRAL ESTATE OFFERS.

310 Whitehall at Auction.

Next Thursday, June 16th, 5 p. m. This is a complete home, with 10-room dwelling, well built, with all modern conveniences, on a large lot, 75x185 feet, its own drive way, coal and wood house, concrete front walk, asphalt pavement in front, on car line macadamized street, water and gas mains and sewers all laid and paid for; in a most pleasant neighborhood; a convenient distance from business, and very desirable in every respect. It is open to his spection at all times. The sale will be without reserve. Terms, half cash, balance in 6 and 12 month with 8 per cent interest. You are invited to the sale whether a bidder or not. Plats ready at our office.

200 Lots at Auction in Austell, Thursday June 23d.
Special train leaves on E. T. V. & G. railro at 8a. m. for Austell, returning to or arriving a Atlanta at 7 p. m. Round trip tickets can be had a our office for 25 cents, good to return on any train same day. Special barbecue dinner served at Sall Springs hotel on day of sale for 50 cents. Ladies invited and special attention paid to their comfort. Music will be furnished by a band engaged for the occasion. Plats of these lots, with very full description of Austell and showing leasting of the description of Austell and showing leasting of the description of the des occasion. Plats of these lots, with very full descrip-tion of Austell and showing location of the depot-hotels, all the springs and dummy lines. There are 22 daily passenger trains to and from Austell, and about 20 freight trains. Monthly tickets sold for \$10.50 giving passage daily to and from Austell, charter has been obtained for a railroad to Austell from Marietta, about 12 miles. This road will be built, and thus the W. & A. and Marietta and North Georgia railroad will have direct communication. Georgia railroad will have direct communic with Austell, giving it unusual transportation ties. This town of Austell is destined to be a resort, and already hundreds of visitors are there. The depot at the junction of the two

there. The depot at the junction of the two roads is only three-quarters of a mile from three the noted springs—"Bowden Lithia," Austell Lith and "Salt Springs," and nearer still the fourth spring, "Austell Salt Spring and the two hundred jots to be sold even more convenient to all these remarks springs. Such magnificent hotels and pavilions are already built are unheard of before in the some are already built are unheard of before in the and Saratoga's best does not surpass them. dummy lines connect the hotels the springs, and everything has laid out on a grand scale, showing that the cu powers of these springs upon drinkers and bat are extraordinary in the judgment of our best be ness men, and their judgment is corroborated actual cases healed and by the opinion of the scientific and medical experts. July and August of this year will see immense crowds of health an pleasure seekers flocking to Austell, and the spring and real estate values will enhance the more the waters are advertised and their healing proper known. Look out for the plats and read for full ticulars of the sale and of the time, etc. You your family are invited.

\$4,750 for a 6-room dwelling, with servant's ro St,750 for a 6-room dweiling, with servant's room bathroom, storeroom and one coal house; also, on lot 56x146 feet to a 10-foot alley; water, gas, shaderruit; between the Peachtrees; best of neighbor finest views of the city and country. Terms me liberal. One-fourth cash, balance in 1, 2 and 3 years or longer, with 8 per cent interest. Call and let us show it to you.

Mrs. Rogers's Place, West End, at Auction.

Tuesday, June 21, 5 p. m., on Ashby, near Gon street car line, new 6 room dwelling, lot 57x.250 6 choice locality; pleasant surroundings; directly the line of improvements now so notorious in W End; very near the academy and church; only feet from Gordon street car line. Terms very-

feet from Gordon Street car line.

Whitehall street residence property, vacant at improved, choice and cheap, for sale and rent.

\$759 for a 2 room Bell street house and lot, 35nd feet, with alley—rents well.

\$1,000 for lot 599,2410 feet, between Merritt's at and Cox st., on east side Calhoun street.

\$3,500 for 7 room dwelling which cost over \$2.5 with improvements, on acre lot, near Decatur depon south side Georgia railroad. A complete home \$500 for 5 room W. Simpson street place on lot 150 feet; in good neighborhood. A great burgain this.

this. \$700 for new 4 room house (2 rooms plastered Butler street, between Baker and Harris; lot 50x SAM'L W. GOODE & C

LADIES,

Do Your Own Dyeing at Home With PEERLESS DYE

THEY WILL DIE EVERYTHING. THEY sold everywhere. Price 10c a package colors. They have no equal for strends of color, or non-fiding qualities. They do not crack or smut. For sale by Bradfish Ware, druggists, 26 Whitehall St. Sharp Box., degists and apothecaries. 202 Marietta string, All

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

#### FOR SALE.

One fine OIL CLOTH for large room or hall. One Upright Show Case. FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW, JEWELERS, 31 Whitehall Street.

CROCKERY, ETC.

--- Best Goods Made .---

#### McBRIDE & CO.,

29 Peachtree Street. FRUIT JARS, FLY FANS, DRY-AIR REFRIGERATORS.

Gate City Stone Filters, HAVILAND'S CHINA,

Fine Cut Glass, Brass and Bronze Goods.

MODERATE PRICES.

CREAM FREEZERS.

# -M'BRIDE'S.-

Daily Weather Bulletin.

INDICATIONS .- For Atlanta: Fair; warm. South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama and Tennessee Fair weather; southerly winds; warmer.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A. ) U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, June 15, 1887—9 P. M. All observations taken at the same moment of

STATIONS.		1:1	-	W	IND.		
	Barometer.	Thermometer	Dew Point.	Direction.	Velocity.		Weather.
Augusta	30.04	76	61	NE	Light	.00	Cloudy.
Savannah	30.06	72		SE	Light	.00	Clear.
Jacksonville	30.02	70		NE	Light	.00	Clear.
Montgomery	29.98	84	60	NE	Light	.00	Clear.
New Orleans	129.96	78	67	SE	Light		Clear.
Galveston	29,98	80	66	E.	Light	.00	Clear.
Palestine	30.00	78	60	SE	Light	.00	Clear.
Fort Smith Shreveport			***				
LOC	AL (	B	SE	RVA	TIONS		
6 a. m	30.10	70	571	NE	9		Clear.
2 p. m	30.06	88	58	E	9		Clear.
.9 p. m	20 07	70	22	VIII	8	00	Clear.

Total rainfall Cotton Belt Bulletin.

Observations taken at 6 p. m.-75th meridian time. ATLANTA DISTRICT.

Newnan, Ga., Spartansburg,

W. EASBY SMITH, Corporal, Signal Corps, U. S. Army.

Note.—Barometer corrected for temperature and instrumental error only. The dash (—) indicates recipitation inappreciable.

#### MEETINGS.

Regular communication of Fulton Lodge No. 216, F. and A. M., tonight at 8 o'clock for work in the degrees. All Master Masons in good standing are cordially invited. By order of COTTO SPAIR Secretary, J. Z. LAWSHE, M. M. OTTO SPAHR, Secretary

Atlanta Musical Association. The chorus are hereby notified that the rehearsal tonight will begin at 7:30 sharp, as the orchestra can remain only an hour.

JUDGE W. R. HAMMOND. SUMNER SALTER, Director.

an's Christian Temperance Union.

All members of the Atlanta W. C. T. U. are requested to be present today promptly at 4 p. m., at the parlor of the Y. M. C. A. Annual election of officers will occur. MRS. E. E. HARPER, President.

#### TALKED ABOUT IN SECRET. Meeting of the M. A. B. Last Night and What They Did.

What They Did.

There was a largely attended meeting of the M. A. B. last night. It is rumored that there was an earnest discussion about various phases of the prohibition question. The question of ordering an election was talked about, and it was determined that Judge Calhoun should be urged to order an election to be held in November to settle the prohibition matter. It was the general opinion that the election should be held in November, and not in December. The action of the recorder touching the arrest of Papa was vehemently condemned. Many other matters were debated, but what official action was taken regarding any of them can only be surmised. The members of the M. A. B. are sworn not to divulge any of the doings of the order, and when any of the doings of the order, and when any of them are approached by a reporter they are as dumb as oysters.

In General Debility, Emaciation,

Consumption, and Wasting in Children, Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, is a most valuable food and medicine. It creates an appetite for food, strengthens the nervous system, and builds up the body. Please read: "I tried Scott's Emulsion on a young man om Physicians at times gave up hope. Since he began using the Emulsion his Cough has ceased gained flesh and strength, and from all appear ances his life will be prolonged many years.' JOHN SULLIVAN, Hospital Stewart, Morganza, Pa.

Don't Buy croquet sets before you have examined the large stock at John M. Millers. 31 Marietta street.

New Holland Springs will have its grand opening ball on the evening of the 18th inst. Everybody invited.

When You want a hammock go to John M. Miller's, 31 Marietta street.

If you want a cottage at New Holland Borings you must apply early.

They Have Come!

"THE GUERNSEYS." Tickets for sale at office of the Ballard Transfer Co., Union Depot, Kimball House, Constitution office, and Haas & Co.'s. Single tickets 25c; 5 tickets for \$1.00; per hour 75 cents. Telephone No. 205. 5p

Bill Arp will spend the summer with his tamily at New Holland Springs. Hammocks

A large lot just received, all sizes and prices. John M, Miller, 31 Marietta street, Baseball Goods of every description at John M. Miller's, 31 Marietta street.

New Holland Springs is filling up fast. This is the popular place this summer. Croquet Sets.
4, 6 and 8 balls, all prices, at John M. Miller's, 31

#### SEALS'S SEMINARY.

The Closing Exercises Last Night Before a Crowd.

AN EXCELLENT PROGRAMME GIVEN.

The Graduates Read Their Essays, and Re ceive Medals and Flowers-Dr. Lee's Address.

One of those educational institutions of which Atlanta is justly proud, is the Sunny South seminary, conducted by Professor W. B. Seals. The session which has just closed has been the most successful in the history of the school. Last night the commencement occurred in the chapel of the seminary, a very large crowd of visitors being present. But for the limited capacity of the room twice as many would have attended the closing exercises. The hall was appropriately garnished with flowers and green plants. The scene was an

The opening piece on the programe was a piano duo, which Miss Ida Wright and Miss Ethel Rose rendered in excellent style. They

were loudly applauded. Prof. W. B. Seals offered a brief and fervent prayer, preparatory to the opening of the regu-

Miss Fannie Calhoun and Professor Seals played in admirable style an attractive piano

played in admirable style an attractive plane duo, which elicited much applause.

Miss Leola Scott read an essay on "The Hope of Youth and Memories of Old Age." The paper was really an excellent one. Its diction was chaste and its substance thoughtful. Unfortunately, however, the young lady read in too low a voice and much of what she said was lest were been additioned.

fortunately, however, the young lady read has too low a voice and much of what she said was lost upon her audience.

Miss Minnie Woodward then performed in an artistic manner a violin solo. This gifted young lady completely captivated the audience.

Next came an essay by Miss Laura Rose—"Fling your hatchet high. It may stick." This essay, a most excellent one in all respects, was read beautifully. Miss Rose was the recipient of many exquisite bouquets of flowers, and the audience applauded her wildly. She is certainly one of the brightest young ladies that ever received a diploma, and her alma mater may well feel proud of her.

Miss Lula Little sang with feeling and finish a ballad, which pleased the audience.

Professor W. B. Seals proceeded to confer degrees upon the graduates. He made a capital address to the class, and gracefully performed the pleasing duty devolving upon him.

Miss Laura Rose, who possesses a sweet,

Miss Laura Rose, who possesses a sweet, well trained voice, sang a ballad, which delighted the audience. The baccalaureate address was pronounced by Dr. J. W. Lee, pastor of Trinity church. The address was admirable and effectively de-

The orchestra, composed of young ladies inary, rendered several selections most creditably.

Mr. W. P. Hill made a most interesting address, after which he bestowed upon the prize

Miss Lula Scott was given a medal for ex-

Miss Lula Little, of Talbot county, received a medal for excellence in composition. Was Lula Little, of Talbot county, received a medal for excellence in composition. Miss Laura Henderson was made the recipient of a medal because of her ability in music.

Miss Fannie Calhoun, of South Carolina, bore off the highest honors in pennmanship.

These young ladies were also the recipients of baskets of flowers and fruit sent by their

Shortly after ten o'clock the exercises came to an end and the crowd dispersed.

#### THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Interesting Features of the Close of the Regular Session.

The written examinations of all the public schools in Atlanta will be finished to-day. The classes in the high school have taken

The classes in the high school have taken their last final examination. The papers have been scrutinized critically and graded by the respective principals, who will to-day report to the superintendent and committee on the course of study, and by them the honors of the year will be declared this morning and made known to the two high schools.

On Friday, at 11 o'clock, the Mallon society of the Girls' High school holds its annual meeting, at the Second Baptist church, when exercises more than usually interesting—even for the Mallon society—will be held.

On Monday, the 20th, the senior class will be examined orally by the principal of the Girls' High school in the presence of the board of education and the parents of the young ladies. The public would be invited to attend the exercises, but for the fact that the room is

of education and the parents of the young fa-dies. The public would be invited to attend the exercises, but for the fact that the room is too small to accommodate more than these. On Wednesday, the 22d, the remaining classes of both the Girls' and Boys' High

classes of both the Girls' and Boys' High schools will be examined orally.

The exercises of the Alcipheoman society will be held on Wednesday at 12 o'clock in the basement of the Second Baptist church.

Thursday morning thirty-three of the large graduating class will read their essays, either in the Baptist church or at the opera house.

Thursday night the young gentlemen of the graduating class of the Boys' High school will have their commencement at DeGive's opera house.

On Friday all the grammar schools of the city, both white and colored, will have their final oral examinations.
On Friday night, the 24th, the young ladies On Friday night, the 24th, the young ladies of the graduating class of the Girls' High school, will hold their celebration at DeGive's opera house. Judge Van Epps has been invited, and has accepted the invitation, to deliver a fifteen minutes' address upon this occasion. The class of young ladies graduating, numbering 43, is by far the largest, and their teachers say the most thoroughly instructed class that has ever gone out from the institution. It is rumored that it will be a difficult matter to settle the honors, and that seven of the graduates are supposed to be within less than one-half of one per cent of each other. In this event there will be seven to share the honors.

The twenty-two young men graduating from the Boys' High school are unusually promising, and they will disappoint the expectations of their teachers and friends if they do not have better exercises than ever before.

#### A GOOD SALE.

A Desirable Broad Street Lot Sold at Auction.

The auction sale of the vacant lot on North Broad street, between Walton and Poplar, at-tracted a good crowd yesterday afternoon. The lot has a frontage of 25 feet and a depth

Dr. H. L. Wilson acted as auctioneer. The Dr. H. L. Wilson acted as auctioneer. Ine bidding was lively right from the start off, a half a dozen different men taking a hand. After the bidding had been going on for half an hour, and \$3,500 had been offered, the bidders narrowed down to Mr. J. P. McDonald, of A. McD., Wilson & Co., and Mr. L. M. Ives, the furniture man.

furniture man. the furniture man.

The figures crept up slowly but surely until \$4,630 was reached when Mr. Ives quit and the property was knocked down to Mr. McDonald.\*

The lot is one of the few vacant business lots in the center of the city, and is considered by real estate men a good purchase.

An Indolent Organ.
When the liver is indolent, as it must necessarily be when it fails to secrete the bile in sufficient quantities to meet the requirements of digestion and evacuation, it should be set at work with Hostetter's Stomach Ritters. The healthful stimulus to activity imparted by this incomparable alterative, speedily evinces itself in a departure of the uncomfortable sensations in the right side; the nausea; fur upon the tengue; indigestion, and sick headache consequent upon inactivity of the liver and the diversion of the bile from its proper channel. Irregularity of the bowels is always and painlessly reformed by the corrective indicated, which is infinitely to be preferred, both because it is safe and omore efficacious to blue pill, calomel and drenching purgatives of every class. It cures and prevents fever and

#### THE FARMERS' CONVENTION.

tainment of the Sons of Toil.

Today Commissioner Henderson, Colonel R. J. Redding and Mark W. Johnston, will call upon the people of Atlanta for subscriptions, to be used in meeting the expenses of the "Interstate Farmers' Convention" in

tions, to be used in meeting the expenses of the "Interstate Farmers' Convention" in August.

This convention will be largely attended. At the least calculation there will be five hundred farmers from ten different states present. These delegates will spend any where from seven to ten thousand dollars in Atlanta during their ten days' stay, for each delegate will pay his own expenses, and many will no doubt make large purchases.

A large number of the delegates will visit Atlanta for the first time, and the benefit the city will receive from the friends it will thus make will more than pay the expenses the citizens will be called upon to assume. The presence of this large number of farmers will also benefit the Piedmont exposition. Many, if not all of them, will visit the grounds and view the work now in progress there. The preparations going on will inspire the farmers towards having exhibits and representation at the great fair in the fall. In a thousand and one ways the presence of this representative body will be a great benefit to Atlanta.

There is no appropriation made for its entertainment, and no fund to draw upon except the well known liberality of the generous people of Atlanta.

tainment, and no fund to draw upon except the well known liberality of the generous people of Atlanta. The expenses will be small. The cost of providing a hall or tent for the convention; the cost of stationery, of printing, of advertising, of preparing circulars containing necessary information—these expenses must be met, and the committee hopes that a liberal response will be made to the appeal to be made today. Atlanta has never yet failed to do its whole duty in a matter of this sort, and no fear need be entertained that the "Farmers" (Convention" will not be received in a manner worthy of the city.

#### ACTING CHIEF.

Foreman Haney, of No. 1, Acting Chief of the Fire Department.

This morning, Chief Joyner, of the Atlanta fire department, leaves for a several weeks' trip to New York, Boston, Philadelphia and other cities. Primarily, Chief Joyner goes to meet with the executive committee of the national convention of fire chiefs.

This convention of fire chiefs.

This convention meets in Atlanta some time in September, and all the arrangements for the convention will be perfected at this meeting in New York. While north, Chief Joyner will see the veries manufacturers of fire or will see the various manufacturers of fire engines and other apparatus, and impress upon them the necessity of having a large exhibit of machinery at the convention. Being the first convention of the kind held in the south, it will be glargely attended by the heads of the fire departments from various southerncities, and it is the wish of the convention to have all the newest and latest appliances on exhibition at that time. Chief Joyner will also impress upon the manufacturers the necessity of having a fine display at the Piedmont exposition. Before returning home the principal will see the various manufacturers of fire ention. Before returning home the principal northern cities will be visited by Chief Joyner and the departments inspected. It will be difficult to find any department more efficient than Atlanta's and few with a better equipment. Whatever improvements recently adopted by metropolitan departments, and the with the street of the str shown by active experience to be serviceable, will be secured for the home department. Chief Joyner, goes with a number of letters of introduction from the best citizens of Atlanta.

Foreman Haney, of company No. 1, will act as chief during the absence of Chief Joyner

#### MILITARY MATTERS.

The Artillery Company Drilling Faithfully-A Presentation.

The Atlanta Artillery company is going to do its utmost to uphold the prestige of Atlanta in the artillery drill at the Piedmont fair. The brilliant record of the Chatham Artillery

does not scare the Atlanta boys one bit. does not scare the Atlanta boys one bit.

The picked squad of the Atlanta company was put through a severe drill upon Marietta street last night and the process will be repeated every night until the fair. The company now has five guns, two new ones farnished by the United States government, two of which were received from the Sandersville company, and one, received yesterday, from Augusta. The company is being drilled by Private McDonald, who is an expert.

A SWORD PRESENTATION.

ald, who is an expert.

A SWORD PRESENTATION.

Mr. Joe Moody, a popular insurance man, who has recently become a member of the Gate City Guard, was the recipient yesterday of a handsome sword, which was given to him by several of his friends and admirers in the company. Messrs. Moody, Hammond, William Currier and Lieutenant Green were at the presentation. A very next little speech was presentation. A very neat little speech was made by Lieutenant Green, who handed Mr. Moody the handsome present. The recipient was so overcome by the generosity of the givers that he opened a barrel of loaf sugar and invited they all to eat to their hearts, content m all to eat to their heart's content. The little episode was a very pleasant one.

#### PASSED FROM EARTH.

Yesterday's Records of Deaths and Burials in Atlanta.

The many friends of Mr. R. C. Mitchell, of the firm of Mitchell & Parker, will be pained to learn of the death of his estimable wife, which occurred at the family residence, 202

Ivy street, yesterday morning. Mrs. Mitchell has been a sufferer for many months. Her death is a peculiarly sad one, as she leaves behind a devoted husband and ten loving children to mourn her loss. She was a consistent member of the Methodist church, and her life was a beautiful exemplification of the teachings of her master. Very many friends will mourn her departure from this world, though comforted in the knowledge that with her all is happiness and peace now. now.

The funeral will take place from the family residence at 11 o'clock this morning.

Stovall. Little Frankie, the four-year old son of Depot Conductor Frank Stovall, died on Tuesday evening of meningitis, and was buried yesterday afternoon. The little one had been sick but six days. Mr. and Mrs. Stovall have the sincere sympathy of many friends in this hour of their affliction.

The funeral of Mrs. Cornelia Cullum, mother-in-law of Mr. John Gatins, took place from the residence of the latter, 60 North Calhoun street, at 4 o'clock last evening. The interment was at Oakland cemetery.

Disgusting Skin Diseases.

What spectacle is more disgusting than that of a man or woman with a skin disease which shows itself in pimples and blotches on hands, arms, face and neck? It is simply impure blood. See what BRANDRETH'S PILLS did for a chronic case:

For four years I was in the Mounted Infantry in the United States Army, residing during that time principally in Texas. Almost all of that time I had a chronic skin disease, characterized by an eruption over the entire surface of my legs and thighs, arms and chest. The doctors termed it eczema. I had given up all hopes of ever being cured, when BRANDRETH's PILLS were recommended to me. I concluded to try them, and did so, and I have thanked God daily since then that I did so. I think I used them altogether for about three months and, by that time, was completely cared and have never had any trouble since. My skin is as clear as any one's. GEORGE CHAPMAN.
Pincenning, Mich., December 8, 1885.

How

To get the cheapest baseball goods: buy of John
M. Miller, 31 Marietta street.

Capitol City Land and Improvement Company

Will buy real estate purchase money notes. Office, Room 8, Gate City Bank building, Pryor street entf

Wanted, to buy Furman Farm Improvem tock. THE TOLLESON COMMISSION

#### NO BUCKET SHOPS.

The Grand Jury Recommends Their Suppression.

WILL A BILL PASS THE LEGISLATURE?

r Cooper's Views Upon the Matter of License—Colonel Bray Thinks a Gen-eral Bill Cannot Become a Law.

The fight upon the "bucket shop" business

s assuming definite shape.

The action of the chamber of commerce in ppointing a committee to memoralize the

appointing a committee to memoralize the legislature upon the subject and asking the council to levy a tax of ten thousand dollars upon all such places of business was supplemented by the action of the Fulton county grand jury, which makes the following recommendation:

We have noted with much satisfaction the action of the chamber of commerce on the subject of what are known as bucket shops, and we join with that honorablebody in the earnest request of our immediate representatives in the legislature (if the laws of Georgia are not broad enough, as they now stand) use their best efforts to secure the passage of some law that will prevent what we consider an unmitigated evil—the running of bucket shops. We sincerely hope that our city council will go a step further than repuested by the chamber of commerce, and refuse to license bucket shops.

This action on the part of the grandjury was freely commented upon as soon as it became known, last evening, and various opinions were expressed.

expressed

MAYOR COOPER'S VIEWS. "I suppose this matter will be brought to the attention of the council," said Mayor Cooper to a Constitution reporter. "I hope that will be done. The city has always issued licenses to 'bucket shops' in the past, and I would not, on that account, feel authorized to order the clark to refuse to grant such a license. would not, on that account, feel authorized to order the clerk to refuse to grant such a license now. It would be different in the case of a new and unknown industry or business. In that case I would assume the responsibility, and, if I deemed it an improper case for license, would order that the requested license be not issued. But this 'bucket shop' matter is one which ought to be settled by the council."

LEGISLATION TO BE ASKED FOR. The second recommendation, it will be observed, is that Fulton county's representatives use their best efforts to secure the passage of some law to prevent the running of these

some law to prevent the running of these bucket shops.

Colorel W. M. Bray, one of the Fulton county representatives, was asked whether any such action would be taken.

"If anything is done," he said, "it must be through a general bill, as it is too late now to give the required notice of the introduction of local bills."

"Will such a bill be introduced?"

"Will such a bill be introduced? "I think likely. If it is not introduced by some Fulton county man it will, in all probability, find a father in the person of some solon from some other part of the state. But that is simply surmise, as I know nothing definite

concerning the matter."
"Will it pass?"
"That's a different matter. I think the chances for the passage of such a bill are very slim. It would be much easier to pass a bill local to Atlanta, but as I said, that is impossible. My reasons for thinking that such a bill would not pass the legislature are these: The representatives of Macon, Savannah, Augusta, Columbus and the other leading cities of the state would oppose such a bill, and I do not think the Atlanta influence would be sufficient to carry the measure through. It might pass. ing the matter.'

think the Atlanta influence would be sufficient to carry the measure through. It might pass, but I am very much inclined to the opinion that it would not."

THE LICENSE.

Under the present city tax act, "bucket shops" pay into the city treasury the sum of one hundred dollars per year. That is the amount which Mr. Sid Phelan has paid each year that he has been in business. In addition to this, the clerk's fees amount to fifty cents when the license is paid annually or two dollars when paid quarterly.

So far as can be ascertained, no representative of the Chicago firm which proposes to

tive of the Chicago firm which proposes to open a new "bucket shop" has reached the city. One is expected within a few days.

#### A BUSY SCHOOLMAN.

Major Slaton Grading the Examination Papers of the Applicants.

Major Slaton, superintendent of the public schools, is busily engaged night and day examining and grading the papers of the applicants for teachers' places, and he proposes to be ready to present the papers and his report to the committee on teachers by tomorrow. In order to convey an idea of the magnitude and difficult character of the superintendent's task, it may be mentioned that, since last Saturday, he has critically examined one thousand pages of manuscript covering Greek, Latin, astronomy, algebra, and all other branches which are embraced in the extensive curriculum of the schools. The average merit of the papers submitted by the applicants is higher than any before; thus showing Major Slaton, superintendent of the public cants is higher than any before; thus showing that the standard of scholarship among the

teachers of the state is becoming higher every year.

The examination of colored applicants for the positions of teachers in the colored schools will be held on Saturday, the 18th, beginning at 9 o'clock. It is expected that a great many graduates of the colored colleges will be present to stand their examinations. Major Slaton will conduct the examinations.

Do Not Let Your Prejudice Stand Between your suffering child and the relief that will be absolutely sure to follow the use of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. 25 cents a bottle.

MEDICAL.

### SOUTHERN SANITARIUM

#### "WATER CURE."

THE MOST THOROUGHLY EQUIPPED AND THE MOST THOROUGHLY EQUIPPED AND oldest scientifically conducted institution of its kind south. During its thirteen years of continuous operation three thousand invalids have been restored to health.

Location—One of the highest and most beautiful in the city.

Accommodations—Homelike and elegant.

Accommodations—Homelike and elegant.
Dictary—Abundant hygienic, well prepared and
adapted to suit individual diseased conditions.
In conjunction with usual approved remedial
agents are employed the celebrated

### Moliere Thermo Electric Bath,

enproved Turkish, Russian, Roman, Electric-Vapor, Chemical Baths, and all hydropathic or "Water Cure" processes of scientific repute and known value, together with Swedish movements by steam propelled machinery and by trained manipulators. Massage Pneumatic and Vacuum treatment etc. etc.

manipulators. Massage Pneumatic and Vacuum manipulators. Massage Pneumatic and Vacuum Physicians sending their chronic cases here, either for hydrotheraputic management or surgical opera-tions, may rest assured of their receiving conscien-tions treatment and care. Remedial facilities an especial boon for invalid ladies. For pamphlet and references, etc., address U. O. ROBERTSON, M. D.

#### ATLANTA, GA. june 12-dly sun wed fri fol r m 8p FORTHE EXPOSITION.

On June 23d THE CONSTITUTION will issue

A Great "Fair Edition." Of Which 50,000 Copies Will be Printed. This issue of THE CONSTITUTION will contain every possible announcement of the Exposition, with the details of its management, pictures of its buildings, etc., covering several pages. In order to carry this matter to the public of the

whole Piedmont region in a thorough manner and without heavy loss, THE CONSTITUTION of that without heavy loss, THE CONSTITUTION of that date will devote a few extra pages to advertisements of the merchants and manufacturers of Atlanta. The paper will be published in such shape as to make it of great benefit to the Exposition and worthy in every respect of Atlanta. Every business man in the city should be represented in its col; umns. In order to secure good space and display-advertisers should file their order at once.

Our business men will not have again so good an opportunity to help the Exposition and at the same time reach the vest crowds that will come to the Exposition, and those who have made or will make Atlanta their trading point.

CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING.

SEE OUR IMMENSE DISPLAY OF

### MID-SUMMER GOODS!

We Cannot Fail to Please You.

ALL SIZES! ALL KINDS!

OUR SEMI-ANNUAL CUT PRICE SALE! Immense Reductions in All Departments. Special Drives in

Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits ! HIRSCH BROS.,

42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET.

LIME, CEMENTS, ETC.

### SCIPLE SONS. LIME,

≪PLASTER PARIS, CEMENTS, ≫

Terra Cotta Stove Flue, Absolutely Fire-Proof and Reduces Insurance

Terra Cotta Chimney Tops, Stove Thimbles, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Laths, Cypress and Pine Shingles, Plasterers' Hair, Mar-

ble Dust, White Sand, Best Grate and Smith Coals. NO. 8 LOYD STREET, NEAR MARKHAM HOUSE, ATLANTA, GA.

PIPE!

Titles Warranted.

SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY.

### LAND TITLE WARRANTY AND SAFE DEPOSIT CO., OF ATLANTA.

28 Peachtree Street, and Rooms 1 and 2 Constitution Building. . INCORPORATED MARCH 30, 1887. CAPITAL STOCK \$100,000.00.

A. E. THORNTON, Prest. IAS. W. HARLE, Vice Prest. I'. B. NEAL, Chr'm Finance Committee.

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ABBOTT & SMITH, Solicitors.
ALEX. W. SMITH, Sec. and Treas.
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Money Loaned Transfers Effected. No more DOUBT, DANGER or DELAY in the examination of titles to real estate. Charges reasonaole-only about one per cent on the value of the property. Complete abstracts of all the county land

cords owned by the company. For full particulars apply to the secretary. GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS. .

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THIS SEASON!

### We are rather early in the season to begin our CLEARING SALE!

But none too early for those in need of Clothing. The first on the list is Boy's Suits, age 4 to 14,

We have gone through our immense stock of Five Dollar Suits and marked each and every one of the vast array at

Some of the suits-only where the lots are

broken-sold as high as seven dollars. There are reasons for all things, and we re frank enough to give you ours. It is because we have too many Boy's Suits, we don't want them. If you do, take your choice in this great bargain offer.

In addition to the above we are offering a Blue Sailor Suit for

\$1.65!

This Suit is cheap at \$2.50. We are also offering a lot of Suits for

\$2.50!

That sold readily at \$3.75 and \$4.00.

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All new.

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Washington, D. C.

Receiver's Sale. The machinery of the Hope Iron Works, consisting of lathes, planers and other machinists tools. Also a lot of wood working tools. This is a splendid lot of fine tools and a good opportunity to buy cheap.

ICE CREAM.

O. A. SMITH,

Receiver.

Here's your Chance to Save Rent. Capital City Land and Improvement Co. will sell you a lot and build a house according to your plans. A small cash payment only required, balance in monthly instalments covering a period of five years. JACOB HAAS, Secretary.

and FURNISHERS,

17 and 19 Whitehall Street.

FISH! Black, Bine, Red Snapper, Cavello, Salmon, Cianas, IL F. EMERY, 15 Peachtree. VOL.

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